W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

This Space Belongs to
Jones, The Druggist,
36 Gov't St.
Always open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893. No. 241

We Fit the Feet and Pocket

Which is a fact that the public appreciates at all times.

Our Store is Enlarged

But not our prices. Increasing trade demands more space. Our store has a new addition 25x35 feet, which is our LADIES' DEPARTMENT, and in it can be found every line of ladies' footwear.

You Know

That a poor shoe is not worth buying and that an uncomfortable shoe is a disappointing purchase. You will find that we take great pains in fitting the feet of our customers and give them serviceable foot wear.

You Want Them — The Largest Assortment of Footwear In British Columbia..... All Styles, Sizes and Prices..... — We Have Them

A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

OUR BUSINESS

In not effected by Auction Sales Or Cheap (?) Sales.

At this Season of the Year
We are the Only House in the City
That Makes a Specialty of

Mantles, Jackets and Capes

We believe in everything in season, and consider "Cheap Sales" just now out of all reason, and an evidence of the unsaleableness of the stock carried. When the proper time comes, if there are any of our Jackets left, we will give you a cheap sale that will not be based on the cost price. Our present prices cannot be beaten for cheapness in the city. Inspection and comparison of prices and styles invited.

THE WESTSIDE
J. Hutcheson & Co.

JUST ARRIVED / WILLS' TOBACCO / AT MORRIS' COLONIST BLOCK.

Don't

Be caught in the rain without an Umbrella when you can buy one from us

For 25 Cents

Correct thing for School Children. Only 10 doz. Call early if you want one.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

Just arrived from Holland
A Fine Lot of
BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snow Drops, Narcissus, And Many Other Bulbs.
Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.
WM. DODDS, FLORIST,
oc13-1m 207 For Street.

Private Tuition.
Corner Yates and Douglas Sts., over Cochrane & Munn's.
J. P. McLEOD.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.
AND
In the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that an order to wind up the business of the said company was on the 11th day of October inst., made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. A. P. Scalfe has been appointed provisional liquidator of the estate and effects of the company and notice is hereby given to the creditors, contributories, shareholder or members of the said company that an application will be made to a judge of the Supreme Court at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Friday, the 27th day of October inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the appointment of Mr. A. H. Scalfe as the sole liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Petitioners.
Dated at Victoria, 13 Oct., 1893. o13-2w

A Beautiful Home,
DOUBLE CORNER,
FINE LAWN,
FRUIT TREES,
Stable and all Conveniences.
Thoroughly well built house. The BEST BARGAIN in the City.
$3,150. TERMS REASONABLE.
Close to Fort Street Tram.
Apply
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

NO. 208.

BY-LAW

To amend No. (146) 31, the "Street By-Law."

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. All works in connection with the public streets of the Corporation of the City of Victoria which are not defined to be a work or works of local improvement and provided to be done by and under the provisions of the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and amending by-laws, may be done and performed by the said Corporation and the cost thereof defrayed out of the general revenue thereof.

Sec. 2. Sections 3, 4 and 7 of the Street By-Law, No. (146) 31, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Street By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1893, No. 3.

Passed the Municipal Council the 2nd day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 9th day of October, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the day of A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Accidentally Married.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 13.—Miss Elizabeth Clarke, who was selected to represent Virginia at the confederate reunion at Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Kyler, who lives at Hampton Roads, this city, were married by Justice of the Peace Hastings at a social gathering at the Taylor cottage. The affair was looked upon as a mere jest when the couple were going to inveigle the new justice into the performance of a sham marriage, but to-day it was learned that it was in all respects a perfectly valid one under the law. The situation is further complicated by the fact, as alleged, that Miss Clarke is engaged to be married to another, and that the affair will have to be postponed until after she can be disengaged from her impromptu husband.

WIND WAS WANTED

To Show What Dunraven's Yacht Could Really Do.

SHE LED THE VIGILANT MANY A MILE

The Breeze Blew Over Thirty Miles an Hour.

The Pace Was Terrific—Valkyrie Shows Better Seamanship — Vigilant Badly Blanketed—A Mistaken Tack — The American Makes a Grand Spurt at the Finish.

Sandy Hook, Oct. 13.—Genuine London weather greeted New Yorkers this morning, the opening day on which the fifth of the series of international yacht races was to occur. It was quite foggy in the city and a heavy mist was falling which made men turn up their coat collars to protect their throats from the cold damp air. In the upper bay, the East and North rivers quite a sea was rolling and a good breeze from the east was carrying smoke and steam from funnels of the steam craft rapidly westward. Skippers said the barometer was falling, and they said this indicated that a storm, which weather sharps have sighted coming this way from the West Indies, would reach here some time to-day. Old barnacles shook their heads wisely, though somewhat fearfully, and said the time was not far off. They thought the storm would break before noon and that it would blow great guns. This was exactly what everybody was wishing for, and yachtsmen were delighted with the prospects. Lord Dunraven, they said, had had every kind of a blow but a hurricane, and if he had that to-day and was again beaten, of what could he complain?

Highlands, N. J., Oct. 13.—10:07 a.m.—The wind is northeast, eight miles an hour; foggy. The Vigilant has her jib and mainsail set, the Valkyrie only the jib set.

10:20—The weather is still thick; the yachts can dimly be discerned on the horizon. The course will be a beat to eastward and back.

10:30—The wind is now about east; it seems likely to improve, but the haze hangs. What appears to be the sloops and the flagship May, can be dimly discerned about the Scotland lighthouse.

10:37—As seen from this place the Vigilant seems to be in tow astern of the May. The fleet of pleasure craft loom up on the horizon. The May leads the fleet. The wind still holds and there is a strong breeze off shore.

10:50—The wind here is east and holding southward. The starting point can only be dimly seen through the fog. The course will probably be to the eastward 15 miles and return.

10:52—What appears to be the Valkyrie is near the May. The Vigilant is in tow in shore near the Highland light. The Valkyrie is still in tow. The Vigilant has her working topsail, jib and staysail set, and she is heading off to the south, close hauled. The wind is now southeast and blowing fully 30 miles an hour. The Vigilant appears to make weather of it and stands up straight and is tearing through the water at a 12 knot rate.

11:07—Unless the Valkyrie gets a gale she will not be at the line at 11:25, the time of starting. The Vigilant is sailing around near the flagship and under main sail, forestaysail and working topsails.

11:09—The Vigilant is within a stone's throw of the lightship, and she has just taken in sail and is standing off shore. The May is nearly in position. The Valkyrie is nearly two miles away, still in tow.

11:10—The judges' boat signals that the course will be east.

11:12—The Vigilant as she is standing towards the southward, has her sails well stretched and lies well over. The Valkyrie is still far from the starting point, in tow.

11:15—The preparatory gun has been fired. The Valkyrie is not near the mark and making very poor headway.

11:16—The Valkyrie is passing Scotland lightship and the race cannot be started at the time advertised.

11:25—The Valkyrie has now got a staysail set and is making faster time, having dropped her tow, but she can't reach the starting point before 15 minutes.

11:27—The stake boat can be seen making for Long Beach.

11:29—The Valkyrie is now approaching the lightship. The sea seems to be choppy at the start.

11:45—Both sloops are making for the line. The Vigilant is at the windward, the Valkyrie leads slightly.

12 m.—They have not started. The Valkyrie is tacking back and forth, and the Vigilant can be seen indistinctly in the haze a long distance away.

12:01—Both sloops are running off before the wind. They are scarcely visible. It seems they are hauling around to the wind.

12:02—The gun has just been fired and the Vigilant is heading for the line.

12:08—The second gun is fired at 12:08 and the Vigilant is making for the line. The Valkyrie crossed the Vigilant's bow when they were about 200 yards apart.

12:10—The Vigilant crossed the line at 12:07 1-2, the Valkyrie about 7 minutes behind.

12:13 p.m.—The Vigilant has tacked and crossed the Valkyrie's bow.

12:14 1-2—The Vigilant tacks again and heads for shore, the Valkyrie immediately following suit, both boats sending the spray over the decks.

12:20—The excursion fleet is passing the racers. The yachts and steamers will be enveloped by the fog in a few minutes. The Vigilant is holding her lead.

12:23—Both boats are engaged in a luffing contest and apparently are unable to gain any advantage. They have headed off shore and have made several short tacks.

12:25—The wind is blowing 30 miles an hour from the southeast and is freshening every minute.

12:26—Both yachts are heading toward Rockaway. The Vigilant forces the Valkyrie to tack in to prevent being blanketed. The Vigilant is leading by nearly an eighth of a mile.

12:29—It is learned they started at 12:08 1-2 and 12:09 1-2.

12:30—The boats are now enveloped in the fog and will not be seen again till the fog lifts or on their return home. The fleet of excursion boats are gradually disappearing.

12:35—The race should be finished before three o'clock.

12:36—The Vigilant seems to be gaining slightly on the Englishman.

12:39—The boats are standing in towards the Rockaway shore, the wind blowing very strong. The Vigilant is going to windward. At this rate the race will be finished in about two hours and a half.

12:42—Both boats are carrying mainsail, working topsails, jibs and forestaysails. The tide is ebbing and the sea is rough; better time than usual ought to be made. The Valkyrie is just now holding her own, and the extra ton of lead seems to have good effect. The sloops have gone about four miles.

12:46—They are drawing together somewhat. The Englisher has a good lead on the Vigilant, which is doing good windward work.

12:48—The English cutter is holding the Vigilant well, and so far to windward that the American boat may be bothered for some time.

12:49—The Vigilant now appears to be drawing up rapidly on her rival and the gap is so small it is hard to tell which leads.

12:51—The accompanying boats are keeping well astern. The Vigilant is keeling over a little more than the Valkyrie, although both stand up well.

12:54—Both boats are standing well into the wind; the Valkyrie still keeps her lead. At times the American boat seems to crawl up but again the Valkyrie darts ahead. The black hull of the Englishman is plainly visible with the naked eye.

12:57—The position of the boats has changed very little, but possibly the Vigilant has gained a little. They are still on the same tack and intend keeping on it for some time.

1—The Valkyrie is holding the Vigilant well, although from this point the American boat seems to be crawling up. This is due to the fact that the boats are going by the beach. The Valkyrie is surely ahead.

1:02—The Vigilant has made one of her famous spurts and is nearing the Englishmen very rapidly.

1:04—The Vigilant has passed the Valkyrie and is travelling like a blue streak. Both are burying their prows in the sea and sending up clouds of spray and foam.

1:05—The Vigilant is still gaining, and the gap widens between the sloops. The Vigilant is outfooting the Englishman.

1:08—The Vigilant is still widening the gap.

1:13—The Vigilant goes about on the port tack.

1:14—A most exciting manoeuvre has just taken place, losing the American boat her advantage, heetaoinshrdlucmwf boat her advantage. The Vigilant came about again and lost at once, both boats being even.

1:16—The Valkyrie has blanketed the Vigilant and the English boat is now ahead.

1:16 1-2—The Valkyrie is away to windward of the Vigilant.

1:17 1-2—The Valkyrie still gaining while the Vigilant is still partly blanketed.

1:18—It is now apparent that it was a sad mistake for the American boat to make that tack.

1:40—The sloops have now covered about 12 miles, actual distance, but have not gone so far on the course. The Vigilant is now holding up better in the wind and seems to be closing the windward gap.

2—The Valkyrie is a short distance ahead.

2:03—The Valkyrie seems to have a lead by a quarter of a mile. The haze is thick and the boats can hardly be seen. Both are on the starboard tack.

2:08—The boats are still on the starboard tack, apparently heading for the stake boat.

2:10—The Vigilant appears to be outfooting the Valkyrie at this time.

2:11—Some of the pleasure boats are going ahead of the yachts, presumably to see them round the mark.

2:16—The yachts are now out of sight, headed for the stakeboat.

2:18—They can be seen now, and the Valkyrie is beating the American boat; the gap is constantly growing larger.

2:19—It is almost impossible to see the yachts. They are about two miles from the stakeboat and the Valkyrie is gaining.

2:20—The yachts are not far from the stake boat.

2:24—The gap between the boats is increasing.

2:30—The boats appear to be nearer together than when they went about at 2:35.

2:36—The Valkyrie appears to be away around the stakeboat and headed for home.

2:42—The wind is increasing and the white caps are rolling high. The Vigilant went around the stakeboat the Valkyrie leading by three minutes and 20 seconds. The Valkyrie turned at 2:39.

2:44—The boats are coming back at a tremendous speed.

2:56—The yachts can be seen with the naked eye. They are ploughing through the water at a terrific speed. The Valkyrie maintains her lead.

2:59—The Vigilant appears to have made a gain on the Valkyrie.

3—The Vigilant is surely gaining on the Valkyrie.

3:04—The Vigilant is closing the gap.

3:09—The Vigilant is gaining and there is very little to choose between the boats.

3:12—The Valkyrie appears to be holding her own now, but there is not much

(Continued on page 8.)

GHASTLY SLAUGHTER

One Hundred Railway Passengers Killed and Wounded

IN A TERRIFIC REAR END COLLISION

On Michigan Central Railway at Jackson Station.

Second Section Crashes Into First—Going Fifty Miles an Hour—First Section Stopped for Breakfast—Section Engineer Lost Control of Brakes—Horrible Scene of Destruction.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 13.—Two excursion trains on the Michigan Central railway collided at the station here this morning. It is supposed that nearly one hundred passengers are killed or wounded.

Detroit, Oct. 13.—The superintendent of the Michigan Central here says that ten bodies have been recovered so far, and the number of injured has not yet been reported. The trains were the Delaware and Lackawanna coach excursion specials. The first section had stopped to let the passengers get breakfast. It had been standing at the station 20 minutes when the second section came smashing into it. The signal semaphore was all right, but the engineer claims that his airbrake would not work and he was powerless to avoid the collision.

Both trains were from the east, and started from Detroit. It was probably a rear end collision. The number of dead and injured is now placed at 150.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 13.—A later dispatch from Jackson says: A terrible wreck occurred this morning about nine o'clock one hundred yards east of the passenger depot of this city. Hacks and undertakers' wagons are rapidly taking away the dead and wounded. An excursion train from the east was standing at the depot, when an excursion train came in, the engineer of which lost control of the airbrakes and could not stop his train. It gushed at the rate of 40 miles an hour into the train ahead, ploughing into it and throwing the cars in all directions. Nine cars were jammed the ruins and smashed beyond recognition. The wreck occurred at 9:40 a. m. The second section of the Oswego special ran into the rear end of the first section. Inside of 20 minutes six dead were taken out and the work had only begun.

The accident, it is now learned, occurred because of a misplaced switch. The cars are terribly smashed, two of them being thrown across the track. One car was driven entirely through another and those were turned entirely over. The number of dead is now placed at 45 and the injured will reach at least 60. Hundreds of people were aboard the trains, and they were wedged in all kinds of shapes. Some of the cars were not badly enough wrecked to kill any of the people on board them, and it is miraculous, considering the shape the cars were left in, that any at all escaped without injury in some of the cars.

The following have been identified: Dead—Mrs. Lloyd Woodbury and James Woodbury, Bath, N.Y., and Mrs. Woodbury's father-inlaw; Mrs. Beardsley, Canton, Pa.; Maggie McWatson, aged 20, Pennsylvania; Miss Harriet Bruce, Pine City, N. Y.; Susie Heidly, Warrior Run, Lucerne county, Pa. There are six other dead at Webb & Crandall's undertaking establishment and six more at Bolton & Hill's. The dead and injured have all been removed and are now lying at the hotels and morgues.

American Political Methods.

London, Oct. 12.—The Times, commenting on the action of the United States senate to prevent the repeal of the silver bill by a resort to continuous sessions, says: "The determining of an economic question by an appeal to physical endurance is little removed from the mediaeval ordeal of battle, yet this old-world remedy is being applied in the centre of the most essentially modern form of government."

The Standard says: "The silver party's tactics are not very democratic. They would have very hard names applied to them here."

The Daily Telegraph characterizes the proceedings as reducing legislation to an absurdity.

The Daily Chronicle says: "The spectacle is ludicrous and contemptible. If physical endurance is to be the legislative court of appeal, communities will have to get themselves represented by athletes."

SACRIFICE THE SEALERS.

Britain Anxious to Avoid a Conflict With the United States.

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—Westminster Rugby football club has arranged ten fixtures for the season: two with Victoria and two with the Royal Arthur teams.

Moodyville sawmill company received a prize for their exhibit of timber at the World's Fair.

The case against the Hudson Bay Co. has been dismissed.

The run of cohoes and steel-head salmon continues fair.

E. B. Marvin came in last night from Ottawa. He says Canada will have little voice in ratifying the recommendation of the arbitrators as to regulations, as Great Britain will have the deciding voice and seems willing to sacrifice the sealers' interests to avoid a conflict with the United States. If not ratified by other nations, the regulations will be of little use, but the United States will see to that. The date for such conference for ratification has not been fixed. He does not take a very hopeful view of the situation.

RUSSIANS AT TOULON.

Frenchmen Showing Their Admiration for the Muscovites.

Toulon, Oct. 12.—The decorations were finished this evening. The finest spectacle is to be seen at the Place d'Armes, the largest open space in the town and entrance to the Prefecture Maritime. On one side, the square is draped in scarlet plush, edged with gold fringe. The court of honor and the facade fronting the Place d'Armes are illuminated by electric lights. The Rue Lafayette, the Rue St. Roche and some ten other important streets are decorated with lines of colored lanterns, which will be lighted to-morrow evening. Tricolors and Russian colors flaunt from all the buildings, wound around the lamp posts, and form the background of every window. The poor parts of the city are hardly less gorgeous than the fashionable streets. They show bunting in profusion, tricolor lanterns and many portraits of the Czar surrounded by the combined colors of France and Russia. There is not an alley without its flag and lanterns. The Place de la Liberte, in which the battle of flowers will take place, is a magnificent place. The double rows of palm trees are hung with lanterns, streamers and trophies. In front of the statue, erected in 1889, to commemorate the centennial of the Republic, a dais laid with gold plush has been raised under a canopy of flags and standards and French and Russian coats of arms. The canopied dais will be the centre of the flower carnival.

An immense triumphal arch has been erected opposite the city hall and directly in front of the quay where the Russian officers will enter the town. The city hall is a blaze of light and colors. The decorations of the interior have been made without regard to expense. All the rooms to be used in entertaining the Russians have been furnished with royal splendor and luxury. Tens of thousands have arrived here to-day. To-night many streets are so crowded that vehicles have been forbidden in them. The quays near the city hall are inaccessible and the pedestrian must fight his way across the open spaces. Proprietors of lodgings are having an enormous business. They charge 20 francs a day for the smallest rooms. For comfortable quarters the price is 80 to 100 francs. The delegates from the Russian embassy in Paris arrived here this afternoon. Among them M. De Giers, and other foreign ministers. They were welcomed enthusiastically at the station by the people, and were cheered incessantly as they drove to the docks. They went out on a steam yacht to visit the French squadron already at anchor here and then drove around the port. They found both the active and reserve Mediterranean squadrons of France, more than 50 warships, besides torpedo boats ready to receive the Russian fleet. More than 10,000 marines are aboard these vessels.

In the last three days presents for the Russian sailors have been received hourly at the city hall. The mayor announced this evening in the newspapers that he now has ready for the crews of the Russian fleet more than 1000 packets of cigarettes, innumerable cheeses, and biscuit, and dozens of cases of brandy and champagne. Admiral Reunier, minister of marine, who came to town this morning, is holding a reception of civil and military officials at the prefecture maritime. The streets will have a brilliant appearance if all the projects for their beautifying be realized. The municipal authorities have decided to decorate all the street lamps with the French and Russian colors. The stage device used in productions of Die Walkuere will be employed to illuminate the Trocadero. A cloud of steam will be produced between the two wings of the building and on this cloud will be projected by power-electric lanterns the French and Russian colors. A yacht club is arranging for a splendid river fete at Bittancourt. Ten extra telegraph lines have been laid between Paris and Toulon. The flagship of the Russian squadron at Toulon will be connected with St. Petersburg by a submarine cable. All the schools and colleges in the department of the Seine will celebrate Saturday and Monday as holidays. President Carnot has issued cards for a ball and banquet at the Elysee on Monday. The Russian officers will be locally lodged at the military club. The display of fireworks will be unprecedented. Fifteen thousand rockets will be set off in one evening. The centre of the display will be the Eiffel tower. The finest piece of all will represent a colonade 75 feet long surmounted by the tutelary genius of peace waving the Russian and French flags. Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, has accepted invitations to the Champs de Mars and Hotel de Ville banquets.

London, Oct. 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "Natives of Alsace-Lorraine, who have settled in France, have sent an address of welcome to be presented to Admiral Avelon, of the Russian squadron. They describe themselves in the address as living in meditation hoping for better days. The government has placed 250 beds in the Toulon barracks at the disposal of the town authorities. It is nevertheless certain that many persons will be compelled to sleep in the open air. There was an excursion of gymnastic societies from the south of France into Toulon to-night. They came with bands and banners, and there were lively scenes in the streets. The ships in the harbor were illuminated this evening. The weather was fine and the spectacle was a brilliant one."

Paris, Oct. 12.—The public censor has forbidden the recitation in a theatre of a poem in honor of the Russian visitors, written by an amateur, a son of Admiral Cuvrelle. He objects to it on account of its political tone.

The Russian colony has been invited to attend the performance of "Michael Strogoff," at the Grand theatre to-morrow night. Four hundred French non-commissioned naval officers will give a banquet to 400 Russian sailors in Toulon after the departure of the Russian officers for Paris.

Brussels, Oct. 12.—A deputation from the French colony in this city will visit the Russian embassy to-morrow to express their sympathy with the demonstration at Toulon. In other cities the French residents will show a similar courtesy to the Russian consuls.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Oct. 12.—Well informed financiers, whose operations at most times truthfully forecast the financial future, did nothing in the stock market to-day. Most of them have already cleared their decks in view of possible eventualities. While they were resting thus inactive, the throng of "plungers" left in complete control moved prices at their will, and for obvious reasons it was their choice to drive the market upward. In the more sober-minded of the community there was little discernible but an anxious look. There is not often less of real significance in a rapidly rising market than there was in to-day's. Its story is easily told. No buyer of consequence was bold enough to either buy or sell, consequently the cheaper speculators bought, proposing to sell again later. Long before the close of business, however, the market had fallen into stagnation. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74 1-2; Central Pacific, 19; Wells, Fargo J Co., 130; Great Northern preferred, 100 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 23 5-8; Northern Pacific, 6 5-8, preferred, 20 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 30; Oregon Improvement, 8; Pacific Mail, 15; Southern Pacific, 18; Union Pacific, 17 5-8; Western Union, 82 1-4; bar silver, 73 3-8 per ounce.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Italian day celebration closed with a reception and tableaux and the Women's building. Count Cassili personated Columbus. A special committee recently appointed to consider the advisability of keeping the fair open after this month has practically decided in favor of doing so as long as the weather will permit and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. The plan is to continue charging the present admission fees and to induce foreign and American exhibitors to keep their displays intact if possible. Many foreign exhibitors have agreed to do so, and every one who has an exhibit was given a permit for its removal from the fair upon application.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The French bark Haidee, which arrived here to-day, was supposed to have been lost in the hurricane on Aug. 20th. She sailed from Sables Dolone on July 31st and was not heard from till to-day. Her captain reports that he encountered nothing but calms and head winds during the voyage.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Herr Ernest Stutz, of Cregeldinz, Westphalia, a mining engineer in the Royal Prussian service, arrived here yesterday. He is under commission from the German government to study the methods of quartz mining in this state, and will spend a month or more in his investigations.

San Francisco Oct. 12.—It is expected that the second trial of old man Rippey, who shot W. J. Mackay on Feb. 23rd, will be concluded this afternoon. The defence is presenting its case to-day. It is about the same as the former trial. Counsel for the defendant made a motion for acquittal on the ground that no malice had been proved. The judge denied the motion, and then witnesses were called to show that Rippey had been cranky for many years.

Mendocino, Cal., Oct. 12.—The schooner Corinthian went ashore at Albion during the night. Capt. Zaddard and crew left her and put to sea in a boat. The steamer Cleone left here and picked them up this morning. The schooner Albion was badly damaged by collision with the Corinthian and is expected to go ashore. Her captain was drowned but the crew were saved.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

It Saves Babies Lives!

Why has Lactated Food proved such a grand success above all other makes? Simply because in its composition nature's food—breast milk—has been the model. Lactated Food is a triumph of medical science and cannot be improved in any way. The best physicians in Canada have taken hold of it with the utmost confidence. They know its healing, nourishing and building qualities and prescribe it freely.

Mothers, this grand food will save you much trouble, sorrow and anguish if you give it a trial for your weak and sickly babies. Thousands of mothers have already testified to its great superiority over all other forms of diet. Lactated Food has established a reputation that must endure forever. It saves babies' lives after everything else fails to give vitality and strength.

If you have not tried Lactated Food, dear mother, send your address at once to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, and they will send free of charge a full-sized cap, so that you can test its virtues.

The First Meerschaum.

A shoemaker, Kavol Kowates, who, in 1832, lived at Pesth, the capital of Hungary, made the first meerschaum pipe. Besides being a shoemaker, however, he was one of nature's handicraftsmen, being gifted with an inventive genius for carving in wood and other material. This brought him in contact with Count Andrassy, with whom he became a great favorite. The count on his return from a mission to Turkey brought with him a piece of whitish clay, which had been presented to him as a curiosity on account of its extraordinary specific gravity. It struck the shoemaker that, being porous, it must be well adapted for pipes, as it would absorb the nicotine. The experiment was tried, and Kavol cut a pipe for the count and one for himself. The first meerschaum pipe, made and smoked by Kavol Kowates, has been preserved in the museum at Pesth.—Tit-Bits.

The Canada Wire Mattress company's factory at Toronto Junction was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000. It is covered by insurance.

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IRISH AFFAIRS.

Redmond's Policy Criticized — John Barry Denounces Intrigue.

Dublin, Oct. 12.—The Irish National Federation held a meeting last evening. Michael Davitt in a speech said the latest development of John Redmond's unpatriotic policy was the attempt to belittle the home rule cause and organize a movement in the country for the purpose of thwarting the authors. If Redmond's policy were carried out, said Davitt, the Irish party would soon have to face a Tory government and be estranged from the Radical party. The Irish, however, would not be deceived by this thinly disguised treachery to home rule, and Ireland's national representatives would keep faith with the industrial democracy of Great Britain. A circular of the watch committee of the Ulster Convention League was issued to-night. It says the attitude of the Ulster members of parliament is unchanged, and a council of forty men of courage and discretion will be elected who will co-operate with the members of parliament in formulating a scheme in opposition to the home rule movement for submission to the convention.

London, Oct. 12.—John Barry, Nationalist M. P. for the south division of Wexford, has announced in a long letter to the secretary of the county convention that he will retire from parliament. He complains that the policy of his party is now directed by individuals intriguing in secret. They, he says, are mainly responsible for the mistakes of the past. "The horror of the country for dissensions and the desire for unity," Mr. Barry continues, "has been used as a lever by men of small discretion and great self-confidence to stifle public judgment and secure immunity from criticism for their schemes. While such a regime continues, supported as it is by captured and emasculated newspapers, I prefer to work outside of parliament."

Mr. Joseph Hemmerick

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by **Typhoid Fever,** and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with **Consumption.** He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

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Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R.

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INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general out look and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

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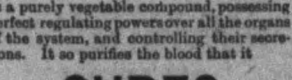

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Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

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"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. fy31-3m

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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

THE SINGLE TAX DOCTRINE

Henry George's Exposition Before the Congress at Chicago.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TITLE TOLD

Purposes and Methods of the Movement —Mr. George's Discourse on the Causes and Cure of Land Evils.

At the World's Single Tax Congress in Chicago Henry George spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am to talk to-night about the Single Tax. Let me tell you in the first place how I became a single tax man. I came to it from the side of labor. I came to it from pondering over what to me was the most perplexing of all problems: Why it was that as our society advanced in all that they struggled for the condition of the mere worker became not easier, but in reality harder. I well remember the beautiful summer afternoon on the Pacific, when lying on the deck of the topsail schooner that subject first incidentally presented itself to my mind. I was lounging on the deck with some miners, and I myself was but a mere boy, and they began discussing the Chinese question, and I said to them, speaking of the injury the immigration of the Chinese would do to California, "How can these Chinese do harm? The diggings they are taking up and working in the mines are diggings that white men do not care to work." One of the old miners said to me: "That is true now, but the time is coming, and coming fast, when white men will be glad to work these diggings. Wages in California now are very high, but as population increases they must fall to the same level as in the eastern States." And I know how that puzzled me at the time but is passed from my mind and again and again things came up to bring the matter anew to my attention until at last at the age of 30 I came east, passing through Chicago before the railroad was built, and in the heart of the great city during those winter months in the city of New York I saw that conjunction of wealth and want, which, seen for the first time, is absolutely appalling to a man from the far west. Then the desire to find the remedy grew into an intensity. I thought and I thought, but not with perfect clearness until one day, when, after I had gone back to California—and then California was in flush times—the boom had followed the opening of the railroad; improvement was seen everywhere; men who did nothing particularly were finding themselves rich. One afternoon I mounted a horse and galloped the horse as far as he could go away from the bay of San Francisco and through to the hills, and when the horse began to show that he did not want to go at that gait any longer, I stopped. Some men were coming up along the road with provision wagons and I said to one of them, "What is land worth about here?" "About here," he said, "about here I don't know as you could buy it at any price, but do you see those cows away over there"—and the cows looked like mice—and he added, "A man over there will sell some land for $1,000 an acre." That was the booming price. A thousand dollars an acre! Like a flash the reason seemed to light up my brain. A thousand dollars an acre for land having no higher qualities than it had when it could be bought for nothing an acre! What does it mean? Does it not necessarily mean that if the owner of that land can get that much more that labor must get less? The more I thought of it and the more I studied over it the clearer did that seem to explain to me the perplexing problem. In a few months after that I published in a little book, or rather a pamphlet, long since out of print, entitled, "Our Land and Land Policy," the same fundamental principles which were elaborated years afterwards and embodied in "Progress and Poverty." I well remember one of the incidents associated with the publication of that book. A friend of mine meeting me on the street, said to me, "I have read your little book; why what you propose is what the vanguards of the French proposed in the Impot Unique." That was the first I had ever heard about that work, but you may believe it did not take me long to find out all I could about it. Then occurred to my mind, as it must have been in the minds of most of us, the genesis of the idea that we now call "The Single Tax"—the idea of taking economic rent for public purposes, and in this way giving to labor its full reward. Years passed, and "Progress and Poverty" was written. I began to meet friends who thought as I did. One of the first and most valued of them was a newspaper editor who had vigorously denied the feasibility of our proposition, and explained why it could not prove successful. Mr. Louis F. Post, and he is right here on the platform (turning and bowing to Mr. Post.) He was the man. I went to Europe and came back again, all the time thinking over the problem. One or two believed with me, and my friends began to multiply rapidly. Then we were puzzled over a name for this new idea. And, by the way, I remember how much that name, "Progress and Poverty," bothered me when it first suggested itself to my mind, but when I talked with my friends about it it was thought by some that it was too much like Benjamin Franklin's sign, it was too alliterative—but the first name went. And I well recollect the first name proposed for our little society we were endeavoring to organize. We thought of calling it "The Free Land Society." There was a good deal of objection to that. "Free Land" did not properly convey our idea, or at least it was liable to misconception. People seemed to think we wanted entire right of possession in it, that it could be held in common, and any one come in and take it, no matter if some one else was using it. And then there was the term adopted by our friends in England called "The Land Reform Union," and there was an objection to that. The real thing we were after was the rights of labor, and the association between land and labor was not clear in people's minds; and again there had been a body of men calling themselves "Land Reformers" in New York years ago. Their theory was embodied in the idea of land limitation, and that one man might hold a certain amount of land—640 acres I think was the limit—and no more. We had no such idea. Then began in our society what we would now call a single tax society. The best name we could think of was "The Land Restoration League," trying to bring to the front the idea that what we proposed was nothing new, but merely a resumption by the people of their natural rights. But that did not seem to be exactly right; it sounded a good deal like resurrectionists. (Laughter.) And so we continued to consult together upon our doctrine in various ways until the movements in New York arose in which those principles for the first time came into American politics, and then we adopted the name, (turning to Mr. Post) "What was the name, Mr. Post?"

Mr. Post—I cannot recall it at the present time.

Mr. George—At any rate the name first originated with the labor organization, and passed into an organization called, "The United Labor Party," but we did not very clearly express what we were trying to get at, and no one could devise a suitable name until one day Mr. Shearman remarked: "I have read your literature, and it seems to me the proper title should be "The Single Tax." And then an article was published under that title, and somehow or other the name stuck, and since that time the use of the term "Single Tax" and "Single Tax Men" has been steadily growing. It originated in this country and has been well known wherever the English language is spoken.

Now the advantages we have found in that title are considerable. It sets forth clearly not our aim but our means; it leaves no room for people to say, as they used to say, "What do you propose to do after you have divided the land up equally, and it does not stay divided?"

It leaves no room for any assumption that we want to take the landed estates from the present owners and then turn the state into a great real estate agency, renting it out in lots to suit to the highest bidder; and it sets forth clearly that we propose to take economic rent by the same process of abolishing taxes on the production and exchange of wealth, by collecting in the form of taxes that great increment of wealth that attaches to land by the progress of society and public improvements. Yet the term itself is a misnomer. What we clearly propose is not a tax in the narrow meaning of the word; it is simply a taking by the public, by the community, of a value belonging of right to the community; of a value that comes, not from the exertion of the individual, but from the aggregation of men; a value that represents that addition to individual powers which comes from the union of men in society. It does not suit us, but it is the best thing we have been able to find so far, or rather we did not find it; it came to us and has been given to us by its seeming fitness and its general acceptance. And it is worth mentioning in this connection that what the single tax is is not to be strictly inferred by its mere name. For instance, there are people who contend that the single tax excludes every other tax, including a tax on dogs, even a tax on state bank note circulation. That is an adherence to the letter which killeth, not to the spirit which giveth life. The single tax by no means excludes nor denies the idea that a community may, for police, sanitary or other public purposes, impose a tax its central idea is the taking in the form of a tax that increment of land values which grows up with the general growth and progress of the community, by what economists call "the law of rent," and make the land the only great thing that increases in value with common growth and improvement. In that lies the central idea of what we call the "Single Tax."

There are two diverse and opposing schools of thought among those who, feeling to-day the injustice, the waste, the disorder of society in these times, seek for some improvement. On the one side in this great division stand the Anarchists, on the other side we find the Socialists, each representing a great principle, and each, in the acceptance of one principle losing sight of another principle, its opposite, yet its correlative. There is a feeling that the Anarchists—and I am speaking now not of mere disturbers, but of philosophic, thoughtful men—and their idea is no doubt true in some respects, that there is far too much government, and they look for a remedy in doing away with government and putting their trust upon the principle of individual freedom. The socialists, on the other hand, see that there are disorders, that there are evils, that there is injustice and waste by the present organization of society, and turning to the other principle propose to organize and to regulate. The single tax idea steers between the two. It recognizes on the one hand that man is an individual but it recognizes on the other hand that man is a social animal, born in society and intended to live in society. Now, on the mere question of the use of land, no matter what be the school of thought, whoever thinks must see that men are but after all land animals; that after all what we are doing in this world is endeavoring to make a living, to satisfy our needs and to gratify our desires by working up the raw material of nature, that is to say, the land.

But the anarchists, if I correctly understand their philosophy, would simply let things alone with regard to land; or, if they could go that far, would prevent—if anarchists can really believe in prevention—would prevent any holding of land unless it was occupied and used. To do that unless there was some regulation would necessarily leave the possession of lands in the hands of the strong. If there was that mere regulation which restricted the holding of land to possession and use, how would that enormous injustice be done away with that enables the owner of an acre in a city like this to derive from its mere and surely we of the United States do ing anything?

On the other hand the socialists, taking all the land into the possession of the state, would also direct its cultivation, improvement and use by the state, and surely we of the United States do not have to go to abstract reasoning to see that in things that the state undertakes to do the state is a mighty poor manager, and that we cannot carry state management and state direction very far without finding in some way or other in place of the state the boss.

What we propose is simply then to let men take the land they want to use and occupy it without state direction and regulation until such time as the value of the land, irrespective of improvement, economic rent proper, begins to grow, and then not bother with the land itself, but take the rent for the use of the state, and in this simple way we put all upon an equal basis with regard to natural elements. Under these conditions, whether a man held much land or little land, poor land or rich land, land hitherto on an unbroken prairie, or land in the centre of a great city like this, would make no difference, it would give him no advantage; the advantage he would get would be the advantage he was entitled to, the advantage that came from his own exertions, and in this way there is worked out an enormous simplification of government, doing away with unnecessary functions which are now imposed upon the state. And while thus leaving to the individual all that belongs to the individual, even that individual right to the use of the land which comes with existence in this world, it would, at the same time, give to the state an enormous income that could be used for public purposes, thus doing away with all those taxes, unjust in themselves and demoralizing in their exactions, which aim to take from the individual, taking from the things which have been produced by the exercise of labor for the use of the community. What we mean by single tax is the recognition of a great law, a law that, as Bishop Nulty has said, seems more than any other law we have yet discovered to show the moral wisdom or the beneficence of that power whose creatures we are.

Now, look! Man is a social animal, not merely an individual. As individuals there is nothing whatever to show that the men of to-day are one whit in advance of the men of three thousand years ago, or as far back as we are able to trace. All our advance is a social advance, the advance in knowledge, advance in habit, an advance in all those things that pertain to an individual not as an individual, but to the individual as a member of society. There is a law of human advancement, the law of civilization. Now, look! If that be so then it follows that every advancement in civilization necessitates a larger and larger social revenue. The Indians who existed here before white men came had no need of public revenue, but as higher civilization begins, as men grow closer to each other, as cities arise, as roads must be opened, as organized government must be formed, as schools are to be maintained, and all the ever-increasing needs of a growing and advancing social organization come, there is a higher and a higher, a greater and a greater need for public revenues to meet those expenses. That is a natural law, and there is a natural need for human society; the state, the nation, the community are as much a thing of natural history as is the man himself. Now, look! With that advancing need for public revenues we may see everywhere a growth in land values. In such a social state as that of the Indians there was no value attaching to the land.

When Chicago could have been bought for a pair of boots, that was just about all Chicago was worth. But here, as everywhere, civilization goes on, and the inevitable result is to increase the value of land. With our social progress all other values tend to lessen. As the cost of production is reduced the value of all manufactured articles, of all things brought into existence by human exertion, tends to grow less and less, we see that everywhere; but while these values lessen there is one value which steadily rises, that is the value of land. This is by virtue a natural law. The law of rent is all pervading, as inflexible as the laws of gravity; there is absolutely no way of getting rid of it. Now here in the natural order is on one side the growing demand for public revenues; here in the natural order is the increasing supply. By virtue of social growth, the very condition arising by reason of an increasing population and advance in the arts, which required greater revenues, brings a supply in the nature of a value that no one can call his own, in a value that does not come from the exertion of any individual. Take this land in Chicago—so enormously valuable—who has made it valuable? Not the owners, not even the men who have built upon it. Take away the people of Chicago and how much would that land be worth? (A voice—"A pair of boots!")

Now the same law that gives to the producer that which he produces, that which gives to the laborer that which his labor brings from the inexhaustible stores of nature. That same law, the basis of all property, these values belong not to the individuals, but to the community. Here is the natural provision in the creative forethought for the only needs that our modern civilization is developing.

And look! Where that done for us, and economic rent taken for it (I think I may really say) its predestined purpose—were that growing value really taken—what would be the result? This, and clearly this, that our advance in civilization would mean an advance toward a greater and greater equality among men, not as now, to a more and more monstrous inequality, for here is a law of the universe that we may see written in every page of history: If a proffered good is not taken it must result in evil, and if we advance naturally we must also morally advance. With our inventions and discoveries, the new powers added to us and placed in our hands, we require a keener justice, a more careful treatment of men. And here comes the curse. By virtue of a natural law of economic rent, the unearned increment of land values, as John Stuart Mib calls it, grows with the common growth, advances with all common advancement, instead of taking that, when we have it the individual there is always a grasping greed to get possession of the land, even without using it, or intending to use it. There is set up a speculation in land, the very element of life and labor; that constantly tends to produce all the practical effects of an absolute scarcity in land, and there is the reason why today in this great city of Chicago, the centre of railroads, running for thousands of miles through unused and half unused lands, you have the cry of the unemployed. Employment of labor! Heavens and earth! Think of it! If we could send up a committee to the high court of heaven and tell the Creator himself that there were men in this country who through no fault of their own could find no employment, what do you suppose the answer would be?

"Have you not land enough? What is it that God gives to labor? The power to labor. The power to labor—and land.

This money question people are talking about so much, and writing about so much, money, important as it may be, is but an instrument of production; money, in itself is but a medium, mark you; not "the" medium in the transfer of values and in the marking of exchanges. Why look at our friends in Kansas, and such states, talking about the money question and the gold bugs as though that were the reason why they are eaten up by mortgages. As though that were the reason why they find it so hard to live! It was not the money question that filled the roads of Ireland with carts carrying the produce of the soil to England at the very time they were digging ditches in which to bury their population. What is happening now that we men of the west are beginning to feel is the same condition of things that has so long existed in Ireland. Why is it that the produce of the west is being steadily drained to the east? Why is it that millionaires are centring in cities like New York, Boston and Chicago, and are about leaving those cities and going over to settle in London and Paris? The east and Europe own land in the west. How much land of the east and of Europe is owned in the west? The settler comes along seeking for a home; he finds the speculator has been ahead of him, and he has to purchase at a price that absorbs his little capital, and compels him to mortgage his labor for permission to till unused soil—soil in which the plough share has never been struck? There is the beginning of your mortgages. There is the same drain going on that has impoverished Ireland and Poland, and people talk as though it was the money question, looking everywhere but at the land under their feet, upon which they were born, to which they must return again, and from which comes all the wealth man can produce; and now, as ever, it is true that the men who control the land must ultimately control the people. Aye, since we first began talking about it how steadily the advance has gone on. I remember very well, one of songs I used to sing when I was a boy. It was a very popular one:

"Come along, come along, make no delay,
Come from every nation, come from every way;
Our land is broad enough; do not be alarmed;
For Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us

And it was not so long ago to you and to me that we heard that song. Where are those farms now?

The independent farmer! We are accustomed to talk and think of him as though he were the owner of the soil beneath his feet! The independent American farmer will in a little time be in history as are the same class in England. In every state, according to report of census bureau, the tendency is increasing among the farming population toward that serious condition of mortgages, and debts are growing in number and ratio. The cause of it is clear, as is the cure of it. There is no other remedy, no other possible remedy under our civilization than this measure which we call "The Single Tax."

Our advance is to be seen on every hand. We are alive and enthusiastic; we have met together here from far away off New South Wales and from still farther south from Australia and far off Norway, and in every country where the English language is spoken, this doctrine, called the single tax is showing itself to be the question of the immediate future; and in Spain and Germany and France, everywhere it is being talked of with earnestness, and here in the United States I believe we do not begin to know our strength. Why it is like air that men imbibe—these principles are making their way through every avenue and by and by they will begin to come into action when that time comes with a power that will astonish even their friends. In all directions the light is breaking and the right is coming, most especially in our west; with us who know what we want, and know how to get it. We will see that the future is ours, aye, and in ways that the most sanguine of us never could have dreamed of. The last time I stood upon a platform beside that man (pointing to Dr. McGlynn) he was an excommunicated priest. The highest power in the largest church the world has ever known had declared that no Catholic could hold this doctrine without incurring the ban of the church. Learned theologians knew better than that, but the word of the Archbishop of New York passed as of record, and something so strange, it seems to me, as to be more passing strange than anything that has happened in our time, has come to pass. I think it was Macaulay who said, thirty or forty years ago, that there were two places in this world in which a great man might rule the world; the throne of the Emperor of China and the throne of the Pope of Rome. And a great man has appeared in one of them. Leo XIII., long past the age of youthful vigor when he became pontiff has worked, and is working a revolution, a beneficent revolution, which it seems to me is destined to write his name as the greatest and most beneficent in the roll of the great successors of Peter. He has condemned the doctrine that the want and the suffering that exists among men in the very centres of our civilization have nothing to do with religion. He has condemned most emphatically that doctrine that a Catholic cannot believe in the equal rights of men, and to-day we have standing amongst us that man who was condemned for his utterances of that truth, a priest, who because of his adherence to them was stripped of his functions—we have him with us duly accredited and authorized as a priest of that greatest of churches. Aye, the world advances as the years advance. Let what we have seen be to us but an earnest of what is yet to come.

Audubon's Accuracy in Details.

A young artist once called upon Mr. Audubon, the great student of birds, to show him some drawings and paintings. Audubon, says the Youth's Companion, was much interested, and after examining the work said:

"I like it very much, but it is a little deficient in details. You have painted the legs of this bird nicely, except in one respect. The scales are exact in shape and color, but you have not arranged them correctly as to numbers."

"I never thought of that," said the young artist.

"Quite likely," said Audubon. "Now, upon this upper ridge of the partridge's leg there are just so many scales. You have too many. Nature does her work perfectly. Examine the legs of a thousand partridges, and you will see that the scales are the same number. All partridges are made alike."

This is how Audubon became great—by patient study in small things.

One Honest Man.

To the Editor of the Victoria Times:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential, to any one full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

Mr. Edward Martin, (Teacher),
P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Phil. Armour.

Philip D. Armour is a short-set, broad-built, prosperous-looking man with a ruddy, open face and dark side whiskers. He is severely self-made. Six and forty years ago he drove a mule team across the plains from California and invested what little capital he had in the grain business in Milwaukee. Then he bought an interest in a pork-packing establishment, and to-day his fortune is estimated at something like $50,000,000. He now, perhaps, is the most conspicuous of Chicago's multi-millionaires, and is as modest as the proverbial schoolboy ever was, and is one of the plainest and most quiet-going of men, both as to manner and mode of life.

Of late ill-health has obliged him to restrict his diet to bread and milk. This would be a sad affliction to some rich men, but Mr. Armour has never cultivated has palate to any appreciation of ortolans and truffles, and he likes a baked apple for breakfast as much as Beecher or Jay Gould used to. His recent gift of $1,500,000 to the University of Chicago brought him into prominence as a practical philanthropist. "He is the hardest man to go against in a grain or provision deal I know of," said a friend of his recently, "but in an emergency where 'money talks' he will cough up a cool million as indifferently as another man would order a chop at a restaurant." Withal he is at his desk daily, summer and winter alike, before the clock strikes 7, and he habitually wears a red rose in his buttonhole.—Waterway's Journal.

Esclay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and efficient in action.

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Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy that will stop unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Greatest American Cure.
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PRICE
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LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

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Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON
Assignees.

Oct6-tf

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

Pursuant to the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel McIntyre of Duncan's, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, farmer, has assigned all his real and personal property to Phil Chapman Butts of Duncan's, aforesaid, lumberman, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Daniel McIntyre. The said deed is dated and was executed by the said Daniel McIntyre and Phil Chapman Butts on the tenth day of Oct., A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said Daniel McIntyre must forward and deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the said Phil Chapman Butts at Duncan's, aforesaid, on or before the tenth day of November, A.D. 1893. All persons indebted to the said Daniel McIntyre are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said tenth day of November, A.D. 1893, the said Phil Chapman Butts will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated the tenth day of October, A.D. 1893.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitors for the Assignee.

o11-1w

VETERINARY.

D. F. [illegible], VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., De Kalb, N. Y.) Office at Brady's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe30tf

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 151 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 228 Yates Street, opposite High School. MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Night singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P.O Box 8.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the settling together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 6765, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. JOS. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy28

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 126, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. Sec'ty. jy18

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 5, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. All Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBROKE, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All countrymen are invited to join. R. F. SMITH, Secretary

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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J. K. GARROW, M. D., Physican and Surgeon, Office, Clarence Block; Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 409. Office Hours, 9 30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

Maternity Home (LATE SAMARITAN) Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOT RESPONSIBLE. BR. SHIP FORMOSA. Capt. Kain, from Liverpool. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order. R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents. o3

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—Five rooms and bath; two minutes' walk from tramway. Apply 268 Fort street. o11-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 284 Yates street. o12-tf

WANTED—Partner with $500 to invest in a well paying and strictly first class cash business in city. Address A. A., Times office. o12-3t

FOR SALE—Two English saddles, lady's and gentleman's, nearly new. Morris, tobacconist, Colonist block. o12-2t

FOR SALE—Mechanic's lathe, 4 ft. 6 in. long, with slide rest, chucks, etc., a bargain. Harness Maker, Transfer Stables. o12-2t

WANTED—A respectable widow or middle aged woman to keep house and do the general work. One accustomed to the care of children preferred. Address, giving references, to Postoffice Box 188, City. o12-3t

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—Suitable offices for Medical Men, with entrances on Langley and Government streets. A. DeCosmos. o10-6t

LOST OR STOLEN—A Dog, half bull and pointer. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Telegraph office. Oct7-1w

FOR SALE—5000 acres fertile land at Matsqui Prairie, in blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $40 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Two storey house, 5 rooms, on Francis Avenue, convenient to Saanich Road car line. Price reduced to $900, payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. Also improved Farm near McPherson's Station, on any terms, at $1200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

WANTED—Tenant for a small cottage and over an acre of land inside city limits; excellent chance, rent $7.50 per month. Apply 30 Broad street. o21m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

TO LET, Chatham street, House with 8 rooms, bath with hot and cold water, closet. Inside house. House warmed by hot air. Rent, $17.50. Apply R. R. Bayne, 50 1-2 Govt. St. s21-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

Ask for 'GRANBY' Rubber Boots & Shoes.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

WANTED. A good jobbing Jeweller, one that can engrave preferred.

NOTICE. The North and South Saanich Agricultural Society's Annual Exhibition has been postponed until the 19th and 20th of October, in order to secure a better display of exhibits. Horse Racing on the second day of the Show. Refreshments will be provided. A Ball will be held on the evening of the 20th. W. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary. sept21-td

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER DANUBE, MEYER, MASTER, Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf, —FOR— Skidegate and Way Ports SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15th, At 12 o'clock noon. For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification. JNO. IRVING, Manager. oct10-td

British Columbia Board of Trade. Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, having intimated to the Board that he will be in Victoria about the 27th instant, it is requested that the different Trades, Industries and others interested take such steps as they may deem necessary to appoint delegates to meet him and represent their views regarding the Customs Tariff of the Dominion. The rooms of the Board will be open daily between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on and after the 15th instant, and delegates and others as above indicated, whether members of the Board or not, are cordially invited to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for organization and arrangements. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. oc12-12t

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL. Splendid Summer Resort. Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor. ju20-4m

Washington, Oct. 13.—In pursuance of the notice given by ex-senator Edmunds at the opening of the supreme court of the United States last Monday, members of the bar of that court gathered in chambers this morning to pay their tribute of respect and admiration to the memory of the late Associate Justice Samuel M. Blatchford.

Everybody likes candy. Nobody likes nauseous pills. Try Ecclay's Liver Lozenges

THE DAILY TIMES

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Changes of Advertisements. It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

WHAT NEXT?

Verily the premier of British Columbia is fertile in devising ways and means whereby he may appear to be gaining great triumphs, even though the substance may be lacking. By virtue of his own report and his own editorial comment in the Sentinel he won a great success at Kamloops thus showing himself capable of achievements far beyond the powers of other premiers. Though this triumph was quite unique in its own line it was well paralelled in another line by the delicate manipulation which secured Mr. Davie an invitation to open the fair at Chilliwack and gave the organs an opportunity to represent him as overwhelmed with popular favor there. That was a well planned affair. But it seems that both these schemes are overshadowed by the plan taken to gain the premier an advantage at Vernon. The Vernon correspondent of the Columbian describes it in this way: "It has leaked out that Premier Davie obtained his invitation to open the Vernon fair in a very peculiar, but not uncharacteristic way. Mr. F. S. Barnard, M. P., it is stated on indisputable authority, informed some of the society officers that if they did not invite Mr. Davie to open the fair he (Mr. Barnard) would withdraw his $25 donations and the president finally, on his own authority, issued the invitation. As stated before, the premier's reception was a very chilly one." This scheme may be safely recommended to statesmen generally. We have heard of many odd and original dodges in connection with politics, but none of them could come up to this in point of eccentricity. It is a little strange, however, that the organs failed in getting up a popular welcome at Vernon for premier. Perhaps they were too much startled by the display of inventiveness by which the invitation was secured to indulge in their usual gyrations.

THE SENATE'S DELAY.

There can surely be no fault found with the action of the majority in the U. S. senate in endeavoring to bring the question of silver coinage repeal to a vote. While the minority should be given every fair opportunity of making a fight for its opinions, the "filibustering" in the senate seems to the impartial observer a decided stretching of the minority's privileges, and the resort to continuous sessions is only a mild way of meeting the obstructionist tactics. If the senate and the house are to be considered at all representative of the people, then the popular voice in the United States is decidedly for repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. There are many indications, apart from the position of congress, that the people strongly incline in this direction. The mere fact that the passage of the repeal bill by the house was promptly followed by a return of confidence in financial and commercial circles and a general improvement in the business situation shows that repeal was much wanted. But a minority in the senate has been able to block the movement and run the country into danger of a second collapse. The people will be apt to conclude from this that the minority has too much power, and that the situation calls for a more severe remedy than night sittings of the senate. The friends of free silver say they see many signs of a growing demand for bi-metallism, not only in the States but in Britain. Supposing that their perception is not at fault, it does not seem to follow that they are taking the best course to bring about bi-metallism when they block by mere obstruction the repeal of the Sherman act. The more intelligent advocates of double standard of coinage see clearly that the system established by that act is not bi-metallism at all, but monometallism of the most disastrous kind. They need no stronger evidence in support of their position than the fact that the delay in the senate has tended to check the return of confidence which followed on the action of the house. It is quite likely that a further series of disasters will add weight to this testimony if the question of repeal is not soon brought to a settlement.

Our own "Hansard" is a volume which no one would voluntarily wade through, but it is apparently not quite so bad as the official report of the debates in congress. Of the latter the St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: "The Congressional Record has long been a symbol for dreariness. But the mammoth editions that are now issued excel in size and aridity the dust heaps of Boffin's Bower, without their contributions to wealth and to poetry. One only gets an idea of the awful avalanche of slush that has fallen on the national capital when he looks at the daily editions of this ponderous quarto. From Sept. 11 to 23 inclusive is a space of but 13 days. Yet the index alone to the issues for this brief time is a bulky number of 229 pages. Judge of the intellectual and moral desolation to which these crowded sheets point the way. From them we learn that Mr. Teller, during the space of no less than two weeks, contributed remarks connected with the silver question to 38 pages of the Record, and Mr. Stewart to 46. This is what these gentlemen call preserving the freedom of debate and the traditions of the senate, most of these pages being filled with extracts from books and with newspaper clippings. This is the sort of thing that Mr. Voorhees feels so tender toward that he asks the senate to adjourn at about 5:15 each day after an executive session to rest the legs and voices of the filibusters. And for the printing of this refuse the people pay thousands upon thousands every year. We can never get rid of speech-making, probably, but it ought to be possible to abolish the Congressional Record in its present form."

Montreal Herald: While Sir John Thompson, with a retinue of discouraged colleagues, is chilling Ontario audiences with his frosty style of defending the discredited N. P., and the controllers are being badgered from constituency to constituency by irate farmers, the Hon. John Costigan is enjoying the hunting and fishing in the woody recesses of New Brunswick. Sensible man. His colleagues will have to take to the woods, too, ere long.

The Colonist boldly asserts that "Mr. Davie neither canvassed for Mr. Murphy, nor did he by word or gesture express any preference for any one candidate over the other." How does the Colonist know? Was its editor in company with Mr. Davie all through its Cariboo trip? Statements that come from Cariboo are quite distinct on this point, and we prefer to believe them rather than the organ's frothy denial.

The Tariff Inquest.

The Empire says the tariff conferences held by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Wood are not like the plebiscite on prohibition. This is true. The plebiscite gives every elector in Ontario the opportunity of expressing his opinion on prohibition. The tariff commissioners gather a few electors into a room and tell them what sort of tariff is good for them and how thankful they ought to be for the present condition of affairs. To make the two methods alike it would be necessary for the ballot to be modified so as to read something like this: "Are you in favor of prohibition? What do you want with prohibition anyhow? Is not Ontario one of the most temperate communities in the world?"

Our outcemporary, however, is mistaken in supposing that the farmer is being laughed at by some of the opposition newspapers as if he were a simpleton who is being taken in by these conferences. We believe the farmer is not being deceived in the least. To quote from our report of the Lindsay meeting: "The farmer is a hard man to convince of the advantages of the tariff, especially when he is losing money by it, and in that he does not differ widely from the rest of us." The remarks made by some of the farmers to the controllers show that they understand the situation very well. As a matter of fact, the ministers made protectionist speeches, and the farmers heckled them.

We did not ridicule the idea of the ministers going about and getting information and views. On the contrary, we think they stand very much in need of information. Our objection was that they did not receive advice and information enough and were too generous in bestowing advice. To quote from the report again: "The method of the controllers was to lead their witnesses to protection by contrasting present duties with those of the Mackenzie administration, or to drive them there by assorted statistics or threats of direct taxation. In reality the farmers received advice and instruction from the controllers rather than the controllers from the farmers." Now this is not investigation. It is simply electioneering at the public expense, and we have the strongest objection to seeing Mr. Wood and Wallace paid by the general body of the Mr. Wallace paid by the general body of citizens for stumping the country in the Tory interest.—Globe.

Salvini Was Too Late.

New York, Oct. 13.—Tomaso Salvini, the famous actor, arrived in this city last Sunday on the Werra. He is staying with friends, and his arrival was known to only a few persons. Signor Salvini had hastened his visit to America to be present at the marriage of his son, Alexander Salvini, but he was disappointed, as the wedding took place in Cleveland, O., just the day before he arrived. He will go to the World's Fair on Wednesday, this being the main object of his visit. He will return to New York about November first, in time to meet his son. The elder Salvini intends to sail for Europe again on November 15th.

B'NAI B'RITH.

Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Famous Hebrew Order.

New York, Oct. 13.—Representative Hebrews from all over the United States, as well as from Russia, Egypt, Germany, England, France and Australia, are among the guests of the leading up-town hotels to-day, to participate in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, or golden jubilee, of the establishment of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, or Sons of the Covenant. Preparations for this event have been in progress for several months, and the celebration will cover four days. Hebrews, however, will not be the only participants, for among the Christians that have accepted invitations are President Cleveland, Gov. Flower, Mayor Gilroy, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and Daniel Lamont.

The celebration will begin this evening at the Grand Central Palace at Lexington avenue and Forty-Fifth street, which has been decorated. On the platform will be Senator William Lovenstein of Virginia, Attorney-General Simon Rosendals of New York, Grand Master Julius Harburger of the Free Sons of Israel, Rabbi Jastheil, Jesse Seligmen, the banker, and many of the foreign delegates. Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, by virtue of his position of president of District No. 1 of the order, will welcome the gathering, and patriotic music will be discoursed by an orchestra of 100 pieces. President Cleveland is next on the programme for a short address, although this morning it is not definitely known whether he can be here before to-morrow. Other speakers will include Grand Master Frederick W. Burnham, of the Masonic fraternity; Judge H. Schiff, president of the Montefiore Home, the brothers Mende, both eminent rabbis, and possibly Jesse Seligman.

The B'Nai B'Rith was founded in 1843 by Henry Jones of this city, one of the most prominent Israelites of that day. Its objects are religious, social, charitable and political. To-day it has lodges all over the United States, in Germany, Roumania, Jerusalem, Jaffa, Beyrout, Syria, Cairo and Alexandria, in fact all over the continent and the orient. In its efforts to remove anti-Hebrew prejudice, to provide for the needy, and to uphold the faith of the fathers it has been successful. In the United States it supports hospitals, homes and asylums in nearly every large city, as well as technical schools for instruction, religious schools, training institutions and libraries almost without number. Its home for the aged and infirm in this city is the finest of the kind in the world.

At the opening meeting to-night President Goldfogle will read a letter from Baron Hirsch regretting that he finds it impossible to reach New York in time for the celebration. Greetings by cable from Jerusalem and Palestine will also be read.

The Hooper Mystery.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Interest still centres around the Hooper mystery. Dr. Cousens, of this city, who gave Hooper a certificate that Mrs. Hooper was insane, in an interview said that about two years ago Mrs. Hooper was in Ottawa Convalescent Home suffering from a mild form of insanity, and Mr. Hooper asked if he would have any objection to giving him a written opinion of what would be best to do with her under the circumstances, as she could not remain any longer at the institution. Dr. Cousens certified to the effect that restraint for a short time under kindly and intelligent influence would be beneficial and might result in a perfect cure. There was no doubt at this time that Mrs. Hooper was suffering from a mild form of insanity, having illusions on some matters, principally religious. In body she was perfectly healthy and usually harmless. Dr. Cousens had known Mrs. Hooper for five years, but had not attended her professionally for three or four years before. In his opinion she was always "silly," but until the time she went to the asylum the malady had never appeared in the same form. She never complained of any harshness on the part of her husband at any time. On his part there was nothing noticeable out of the ordinary. Dr. Cousens explained to Hooper that while he thought Mrs. Hooper would be better in an asylum, it would be necessary to send her to Kingston for the regular papers to be filled in, as in no case would an official order be of any service. From other sources it is learned that the officials at the Convalescent Home were anxious to have Mrs. Hooper removed, for her manner had suddenly developed to a violent form and Miss McConnell, now dead, then matron of the home, was the victim of an attack from the demented woman which caused her to be laid up for some days. Hooper, apparently, was at a loss what to do, and then it came about that application was made to have his wife admitted to an asylum.

Seriously Affected Stocks.

New York, Oct. 13.—The practical defeat of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act in the senate caused a bad break in prices at the stock exchange this morning. Foreign local holders of stocks were free sellers, and in the first few minutes of business there was a decline of 1-2 to 3-4 per cent., the entire list participating in the decline. Distilling and cattle feeding suffered most, fully 30 3-4.

Bradlaugh's Paper Suspends.

London, Oct. 13.—A sensation has been created in radical and free-thought circles throughout the country by the announcement that with the present week the National Reformer, the noted weekly established 33 years ago by the late Charles Bradlaugh, will cease to ist. For over a quarter of a century this journal furnished the late champion of English republicanism a large income, and its columns were the exclusive medium of his terrific fusillades against the church and the state. At one time its circulation was in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million weekly, and it was regarded as one of the most valuable properties in the metropolis, outside of the dailies. Its decay is attributed partly to the decease of its founder, partly to the rapid dwindling in late years in the ranks of the atheistic element, and partly to the fact that the English radicals prefer to take their politics "straight" rather than to have them mixed with iconclastic irreligion.

Carbonized —Seal Teeth. Something entirely new. Come and see them at PENNOCK & LOWES Next Spencer's.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, Oct. 13.—Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, arrived this morning from Washington to witness the preliminary production by the students of the class of philosophy of St. Francis Xavier College of the comedy of "The Two Captives," by the old Roman dramatist, Plautus, this afternoon in the theatre of the college. Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger and other prelates, with a large number of members of the priesthood, will be among the guests. The Latin text of the German critic Fleckeisen will be used in the presentation. The production, which is preliminary to the first formal presentation at Chicago next week, is in recognition of the fact that 200 years have elapsed since the first Latin school was founded by the Jesuit fathers in New York city.

Chicago Oct. 12.—"The Religious condition of Protestant Christendom" was the subject taken up by the Evangelical Alliance congress to-day, and addresses were made by Lord Kinnaird, Prof. Edward Neville, of Geneva, Switzerland; Mr. Matteo Procheto, of Rome, Italy; Rev. H. K. Carroll and Principal Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont. In addition to the main congress there were several sectional conferences that attracted considerable attention.

New York, Oct. 12.—A number of the English soldiers who took part in the military exhibition given in Chicago and this city, called on the British consul-general to-day and complained that they were unable to get their salaries from the tournament managers, and had no money to live on here or to pay their fares back to England. Vice-Consul Fraser went with them to see if he could not secure their money for them. If he cannot the consulate will send them home on Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A cablegram has been received at the treasury department from one of the United States correspondents stating that indications point to the "probable imposition of a definite import duty on silver into India."

Washington Oct. 12.—In regard to the dispatch received at the treasury department to-day as to the latest action of the British government with respect to silver in India, it is said at the treasury department that the effect of putting a duty on silver imported into India will be to advance the price of silver now in India and bring out the gold that is hoarded there. It is also believed it will have the effect of lowering the price of American silver, as it takes India out of the list of purchasers and leaves the United States the sole purchaser in the world of any considerable amount of silver.

TUPPER'S AIR GUN.

The Fresh Knight's New Way to Kill Old Seals.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Sir Charles Tupper says in his opinion Canada has got the best of the bargain in the Behring Sea arbitration. The killing of seals with firearms or explosives was prohibited during the month of August, but an equally effective means of killing seals is by air guns such as are now used for killing whales. The sealers of British Columbia are already turning their attention to this mode of evading the regulations.

An order in council was signed to-day at Quebec making Mackintosh governor of the Territories. All that remains now to make him a full-fledged governor is that he takes the oath of office.

—A meeting of the teachers' institute was held this afternoon. The readers at present in use and other matters were discussed.

Converted Indians.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The morning session of the third day of the Lake Mohonk conference of the friends of the Indian was opened with prayer by the Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler of Brooklyn, and after the usual devotional exercises and singing by the double quartette from Carlisle school, Dr. Gates announced that unsolicited subscriptions of $125 towards the $1,000 needed for the Clinton B. Fisk school had already been received. Bishop Walker of North Dakota was then introduced and addressed the conference upon the question whether the educated and converted Indians remained true to their Christianity after returning to the reservation. He contended that they did, and recommended the continuation of both reservation and detached schools.

Millinery.

See Partridge's window this season for stylish millinery. The Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, carry the broom. Our prices are what we call hard time prices, down to bedrock.

Are you subject to sick headache? Use Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. They will cure you.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chamois Skins

We have a fine assortment of Chamois Skins for making vests for protection against the cold of the coming winter.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

The Bush & Gerts Piano

Has secured a first award at the World's Fair. If you are looking for the best piano bear this in mind and go to the agents, T. W. Fletchers', 47 Fort street.

Mantles, Waterproofs,

See us this week. We have the new styles. Some mantles you will observe hang, but these fit. Special values we offer in the above lines. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge, proprietor.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining-room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m.

The Tramway Loan.

A meeting of the N. E. Tramway & Lighting Co. will be held at the company's office to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock to sanction a loan of £70,000. The amount of the loan is to be used for extending and improving the street car and lighting system of the company. As soon as the money has been obtained the work of extending and improving the system will be commenced. When completed the company will be in a better position to handle their regular business and the crowds that they are called upon to carry during the summer months.

American Smuggler Seized.

The steam schooner Mischief returned from the west coast last evening with the American schooner Ohio of Fairhaven in tow. Capt. Petit of the Mischief, provided with a special customs officers' commission, has been on the coast for three weeks. The Ohio was seized in Esperanza Inlet on Monday, Oct. 2nd, just after a sewing machine had been landed from her. The vessel was commanded by a white man known only as Charlie, and had a crew of Indians, all of whom disappeared. The Ohio is schooner rigged, new, well built on a pretty model. She is 12 tons register and cost about $800. She will be confiscated and sold at auction.

Wreck of the Leonor.

A private letter received at Seattle from Quillayute gives the following additional facts about the wreck of the bark Leonor. The writer is a son of Sutcliffe Baxter. The bark Leanor, of Chili, went ashore Wednesday morning last just above the mouth of the Quillayute. Six were drowned and nine saved. Friday forenoon five of us went up there and buried a sailor and brought the body of the captain's wife down here. This afternoon a sailor (Jap) came ashore on the beach here and we buried him. The ship is simply ground to splinters and strewn along the beach for 300 yards. Even her masts and spars are broken into bits. Mesdames P. and T. washed and dressed the woman and Sebastian and I made a coffin, and to-day I dug the grave, and we now await Rev. Fletcher to bury her. He will be here to-morrow. The captain was also lost, but has not yet come ashore."

Two Private Bills.

In last evening's Gazette Corbould, McColl, Wilson & Campbell give notice of two private bills to be presented to the legislature. The first is a bill "to authorize the commissioners for the 'Sumas Dyking District' to reclaim those portions of townships 16, 19, 22 and 23 affected by the overflow of water and to divert the water to Vedder's creek and all other streams and creeks that may be found to be necessary, and in such manner as may be found expedient, and for such further and other powers as may appear to be necessary and expedient." The second bill is one to amend the Ashcroft & Cariboo Railway Co. act of 1890 "by changing the corporate name of the company, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the proposed line, by changing the point of connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, by reviving and confirming the grants, rights and privileges conferred on the company, and by revising and consolidating in one act the several acts relating to the company."

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Gazette of last evening contains the private bill proclamations.

—No police court was held this morning, there being no cases on the docket.

—Bishop Perrin will deliver a lecture in St. John's church school room Oct. 25.

—W. W. B. McInnes of New Westminster has been gazetted as notary public.

—The Josephine Mining Co. of Nelson has been registered with a capital stock of $4000,000.

—A couple of sealers had a stand-up fight on Yates street this morning. They were fighting for fully 20 minutes.

—Far West lodge, K. of P., meets this evening. The third degree will be conferred on members of Victoria lodge.

—The steamer Yosemite last evening brought 400 cases down from the Fraser for shipment east over the Northern Pacific railway.

—A. Gregg has occupied his new house on the Gorge road, which has just been completed. The house is a very nice one.

—The survivors of the crew of the bark Leonore are still in the city. The agents will send them home as soon as orders are received.

—E. G. Prior & Co. will immediately commence the erection of a new store at Kamloops. The plans have been prepared by G. Gerhard Tiarks.

—The first of a series of social dances to be held by Segher's council, Y.M.I., took place at Harmony Hall last evening. A very pleasant time was spent.

—Several of the old oak trees at Beacon Hill park suffered during the recent storms and a number of big pines were blown down. Other trees lost limbs.

—Victoria Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., will give a ball and social on some date in the near future. Grand Master Marcus Wolfe of Nanaimo addressed the lodge on Wednesday evening.

—The East Kootenay Exploration syndicate, Ltd. (foreign), has been registered under the companies' act, with headquarters at Wild Horse creek, and a capital stock of £80,000 in £1 shares.

—Constable Huston left for New Westminster this morning in charge of Wilson, 12 years for manslaughter, and George Schulkins, of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, 90 days for breach of naval discipline.

—A certificate of incorporation has been issued to the Northern Counties Investment Trust (Ltd.), foreign. The amount of the capital stock is £50,000 in £10 shares, and the place of business Vancouver.

—Rev. Canon Beanlands conducted the harvest festival at St. Barnabus church last evening. Rev. W. H. P. Arden read the lesson and the Bishop preached. There was a large attendance and the service was a very pretty one.

—The companies of the B. C. B. G. A. had their final parade last evening in preparation for the inspection by Maj. Peters, D. A. G., on Saturday. It is expected that the turnout will be the largest in the history of the command.

—Two harbor pirates stole a suit of clothes and an overcoat from the watchman at the Pedro yesterday. They were overhauled by the Sadie while getting away in a boat, but one of them with a shot gun successfully bluffed their pursuers away.

—The Sir William Wallace Society will meet this evening as usual at eight o'clock in their hall, Broad street. The committee of management have provided an attractive programme. It is arranged that an essay be delivered on "The Life and Times of Wallace," which doubtless will be interesting and instructive.

A meeting of quartz and placer claim holders in Alberni district was held on Wednesday evening and a plan of operation discussed. The claims represented were those located by Messrs. Jorgensen and McKay on their recent prospecting tour through the district. It was decided to form a joint stock company for development purposes.

—Seghers Council, No. 85, Y. M. I., held a social dance last evening in Harmony Hall, about 60 couples being present. The social was by invitation only. Great credit is due to the committee of arrangements. Dancing ended shortly after 1 o'clock, everyone having thoroughly enjoyed the affair. Music was by the Brown-Richardson orchestra.

—Ald. Munn has the following notice of motion on the bulleting board at the City Hall for consideration to-night: "That the municipal council hereby authorize W. W. Northcott, the building inspector, to act on behalf of the corporation in accepting the work done on the police cells building by W. C. Burns, contractor for the same, and that the amount due for the completion of the contract by the 17th of July last be remitted, provided the work has been done satisfactory to the said building inspector."

—The police commissioners conducted an inquiry in the case of Sergt. Hawton, who was charged with searching boys at the Central schools for knives without any authority to do so. The commissioners commended the action of the sergeant in making a collection of catapults. The sergeant denied that he searched any of the boys, the knives being produced voluntarily by them. The whole affair was done in the presence and with the assistance of the teachers. There were no definite charges made against the sergeant and it is not likely that anything more will be heard of the matter.

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—The American schooner William Bowden cleared for Adelaide, Australia, to-day with a cargo of rough lumber from the Sayward Mill Company's mill. The cargo consists of 588,492 feet of rought lumber and 35,000 pickets. It is valued at $7,000.

—Lighthousekeeper Daykin has reported the facts in connection with the drowning of his son Ted Daykin and E. D. McNaughton to Superintendent of Provincial Police Fred Hussey. The case does not warrant any police investigation.

—Triumph Lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., pleasantly entertained the members of the various lodges at Esquimalt last evening. The following programme was rendered: Pianoforte selection, Sister Doran; song Bro. Allington; reading, Bro. Hughes; song, Bro. Jenner; recitation, Sister Williams; song, Bro. Serace; Highland fling, Bro. Manson; recitation, Bro. Franks; song, Bro. Thompson; song, Bro. Ferris; pianoforte selection, Prof. Baird; song, Bro. Ferris; song, Bro. Hughes; song, Bro. Tenneman; song, Bro. Moody; song, Bro. Allington; musical selection, Prof. W. R. Baird.

PRICE LIST OF DRESS GOODS

At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas Street.

All wool Scotch cheviots, 7 yds, $1.
All wool double width French cashmere striped, 7 yds., $1.
All wool double width fancy cashmere cloth, 5 yds., $1.
All wool double width heavy costume cloth, he dress length 6 yds., for $2.75.
D. wide Melton cloth, 50c. per yd.
Navy blue serge, single width, 25c., 35c., 50c. and 60c. per yd.
D. wide do., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., $1 and $1.25 per yd.
Black or colored cashmeres, D. wide, 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c. per yd.
Crape, the best silk, $1 per yd.
Crape cloth, 25c. per yd.
All satins, 75c. per yd.
Watered moreen skirtings, 25c. per yd.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SPEEDY TRIALS.

Mr. Justice Drake sat all day in the Speedy Trials Court. The first case called was that of Michael Lynch, charged with stealing 177 sealskins from the Ocean Belle, to which charge a plea of not guilty was entered. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, stated that there was not evidence sufficient to send the prisoner up for trial and no evidence on which a conviction could be secured. The prisoner was then informed by the court that he was a free man.

The next case called was that of a Chinaman, Sing Lee, charged with entering and breaking into a house, number 35 View street, with intent to steal. He was to-day arraigned on a second charge, viz., attempting to steal three diamond rings of the value of $300 and a gold watch and chain. Mr. Smith prosecuted and Lindley Crease defended. On hearing the evidence his lordship sentenced the prisoner to three months' hard labor. The trial of Currie for the larceny of a diamond ring will take place at 10.30 to-morrow.

CHAMBERS.

Whorf v. Lavender.—Application for defendant that plaintiff give security for costs on the ground that he is a permanent resident of Winthrop, Suffolk county, Mass., and so out of the jurisdiction. Order made for payment of $150.

The application of the Kelly-Blackett Co. for leave to sign final judgment against S. L. Kelly under Order XIV. was adjourned until the 14th.

At Your Own Price.

Ladies' and children's jackets, mantles and three-quarter coats to be cleared out at any offer within reason. Three hundred to choose from and all new goods. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Marine

The Australian steamer Mowera, over due from the antipodes, has not yet been reported.

The American schooner Louis, which arrived in the Roads a few days ago, left to-day for Hastings Mills in tow of the Active. She will load for Iquique.

New Dress Goods

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

PERSONAL.

K. Monroe, of the Bank of British Columbia, leaves for Portland to-morrow night.

Alan Brown and wife leave for England over the Northern Pacific to-night.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C.P.R., has returned home to Vancouver.

Miss Pemberton left over the C.P.R. this afternoon for Montreal.

Miss Cameron, of Toronto, and Miss Woods, of New York, have left for home.

W. J. Barnes, treasurer of the Victoria Lacrosse Club, returned from the east yesterday. He is suffering from a severe cold.

H. Johnson, a Santa Barbara fruit grower, and Mrs. Johnson are at the Victoria.

Among the guests at the Oriental are: S. B. Canfield and Miss Canfield; J. C. Douglass and wife, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Wills, of Vancouver.

Theo. Davies, the guardian of the Hawaiian Princess Kaiulani, is expected over from the Mainland this evening.

Thos. E. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is at the Driard. So is J. P. M. Gray, of New Westminster.

Eugene Maxwell, of the Edison Electric company, Portland, is registered at the Driard.

Thos. L. Davis, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

A. Claiborne, of San Francisco, is at the Driard.

E. M. Yarwood came down from Nanaimo to-day.

E. H. Fletcher, P. O. Inspector, returned from the Sound yesterday.

George Cooper returned last evening from the Sound.

Thos. McNeely and wife, of Ladner's, are at the Driard.

R. H. Hall, M.P.P., and W. H. Redmond were passengers from the Mainland last night.

Jackets and Capes

Direct from Berlin.....
118 Opened out Saturday.

THE PINK OF THE BEST GERMAN MANUFACTURERS' COLLECTION.

These Goods are direct from the manufacturer. We pay cash for them, and to clear them out during this month have marked on a very small profit.

No trouble to show them, and they are so stylish that they sell themselves.

D. Spencer,
Government Street.

A Handsome Box Of Glove Powder Given Away

Notwithstanding the excellent value we are giving, besides guaranteeing every pair of our **Celebrated Kid Gloves** We will give the purchaser of every pair of Gloves a handsome Box of Glove Powder. **The Westside Glove** is a beautiful soft kid equal to the best $1.50 glove sold in this city. **Price $1.25.**

THE WESTSIDE
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

EX S. S. WARRIMOO.

Australian SUGAR

70 Pound Sacks For Family Use.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Australian Canned Meats

Luncheon Beef,
Roast Beef,
Roast Mutton,
Pork Sausage,
Etc., Etc.,

IN 1 AND 2 POUND CANS.
PRONOUNCED BY EPICURES AS "EXCELLENT."

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Covernment and Fort Sts.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldrum for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldrum granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldrum.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY.
JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.
by [illegible]

o9-1m

THE
Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

New Jackets, New Capes, New Mantles

Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods from one of the Finest Manufacturers in Europe to hand. They comprise one of the finest assortments of goods ever opened in British Columbia.

Prices are marked right down to the LOWEST NOTCH.

Ladies should see them at once.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

Will be opened to the public on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th

at noon. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor.

Special Terms to Schools, Clubs, Etc.

G. C. MESHER,
Sept26-1m Proprietor.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Silks and Teas.

FOR SALE—The undersigned will dispose of a business connection with China and Japan for $5000 cash.

C. F. MOORE,
Corner Clarke and Tamates Streets, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C. s23-1m

Changed Hands.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries AND Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices. We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

SPEED BROS.,
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.
Telephone 178.

GRAND OPENING

The New York Bar
No. 69 Yates Street,
Will be formally opened on
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 13th
BY
MESSRS. TRIBE & BURTON.

Fine Lunch and Good Music.

JUST RECEIVED

First of the Season's Whole Boned Extra selected Newfoundland Cod, at

R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, RED FRONT.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Consignees of Vessel
Victoria, Oct. 2nd, 1893. o3

NOTICE.

In Pound: One bay horse, star on forehead, white nose, three white feet, brand on shoulder; will be sold by auction October 28, Saturday, at City Pound, 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
o12-td Pound Keeper.

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY.

Practical Suggestions on How to Value Advertising Mediums.

The gilt edge newspaper, printed upon satin, with a morocco cover, decorated with the art of modern Angelos, is the best advertising medium in the town, if many copies are seen by many people.

The better the thing is, the more advertising space in it is worth, per copy printed.

The paper which is too swell to print news, and too old fashioned to have enterprise, has advertising space worth more, per square inch, per copy, than space in any other publication in the town.

Papers like these exist, and always will. They sail by the water which has passed, and so long as folks think they're moving, it matters not whether they do or not.

The space in a thoroughly high grade, or old fashioned paper, with a circulation of 500 copies, is worth more than in a cheap paper with a circulation with six or seven hundred.

Old fogy circulation has value, per copy, from ten to fifteen per cent. more than the same number of copies of a publication owing its existence to high pressure, but the progressive publication, with a circulation of 5000 copies, certainpossesses advertising space worth at least eight times more than the gilt-edged paper of five hundred circulation.

Old fogyism has its value, for old fogy papers are read by people who will not read any other papers, but the majority of old fogies are seldom influenced by advertising.

The world over, the people's paper, so long as it does not descend too low, is the paper which is, and always will be, the advertising medium of the city.

The paper which does not cater to the laboring class, and by not so catering, does not reach the people who are the buyers, is the paper which only reaches a species of so-called blue-bloods, who buy in charmed circles, outside of public channels.

They are not, in any community, from New York city to the smallest town in the west, enough real blue-blooded aristocrats to keep a progressive peanut stand in profitable business condition.

The hue and cry made by publications printed upon highly calendered paper and containing nothing of interest to anyone, that they reach the cone of the town, simply means, if this be true, that the circulation is limited from one hundred to not exceeding five hundred copies, with 90 per cent. among people who ape blue-bloodism, but have not felt its sluggish circulation.

The paper which is sold in the street, at the news-stand, or on the cars, is the paper the people read, for women like news, and men like news, and newspapers are read where other publications are ignored.

The clerk, the clerk's wife, and the great middle class of people, are the buyers in every community, and while these people ape aristocracy, they do not read the papers of the highest grade. They occasionally glance at them, and depend upon the popular daily for their reading food, which they digest and live upon.

The paper of only quantity, may not be a good advertising medium, but it is simply senseless to advertise in a paper of all quality.

The advertiser must reach the public through the paper which goes to it.

The advertiser receives his trade from the people at large, not from the very poor or the very rich, but from the great middle class, the predominating class, in every community, which reads the popular local paper not run in the interest of the interest of any clique, but for the people as the people.

The politics of a paper have absolutely nothing to do with its value as an advertising medium.

The newspaper is looking for readers, and every line of its matter is made to suit them. The paper which suits the reader is the paper which will bring business to the local advertiser.

There are papers of enormous circulation, and yet not good advertising mediums, because either the papers are filthy and filthy papers are not good advertising mediums, or else they force unnatural circulation, which is not circulation of business-bringing power.

The paper which keeps up an even circulation year in and year out, with natural gain, and charges reasonable rates for advertising, is the paper which the advertiser should spend the bulk of his money in, the balance to be distributed among other papers of more or less questionable circulation.

Some papers cannot quote their circulation, not because they are ashamed of it but because competing papers so over-estimate their circulation, that the publisher of the honest publication is obliged to either over-estimate, or lose advertising, consequently he compromises with himself and says nothing, but the majority of papers give definite figures, and stand by them.

The following advertisements illustrate what might be considered the unheaded style, that is, advertisements which are complete in one paragraph without any display line. This style is advisable at times, but never must be set in smaller type than Pica. Type four times as large is better. It is frequently advisable to use a whole page for this style of advertising. While unheaded advertisements are not to be followed any length of time, there is an advantage of using them frequently, because sometimes a heading, no matter how strong it may be, acts against the advertisement, and keeps the reader from reading it, while advertisement like the following will be either read entirely, or not read at all.

Cloth enough to make the prettiest dress in town, good enough to go anywhere, for $10. Something new this year. You'll find it on the Crescent Mills counter. John Smith, Smithville.

How ashamed you were last night! The company noticed that shabby parlor suite! How your wife colored! There never was a better time for you to buy furniture, because we have got to sell whether we want to or not.

Flora of the Red River Valley.

In his geological explorations of the basin of the Red River of the north through six seasons, Mr. Warren Upham has paid careful attention to the geographical limits and relative abundance of both native and introduced plants. "It has been interesting," he says, "to find there the intermingling and the boundaries of species whose principal homes, or geographical range, lie respectively in the direction of the four cardinal points, east and west, and south and north." After describing this diversified vegetation in detail, the author concludes that besides the greater part of our flora which is of northern origin, coming to us from an ancestral flora that probably in the beginning of the Quaternary period occupied continuous land around the globe in high northern latitudes, the plants of the Red River basin include many species derived, as Gray and Watson have shown for a large portion of the flora of California, the Great Basin, and the southern Rocky Mountain region, from the plateau vegetation of Mexico. By the return of a warmer and drier climate in the southwestern United States, following the ice age of the north, our cactus species, petalostemons, and onagraceae, many of our compositae, the milkweeds, and many more, have been enabled to spread from their original southwestern and Mexican home land, becoming a most important element of the flora of all the plains and prairie region to the Saskatchewan and Red Rivers, and gaining a less numerous representation in the wooded country east to the Atlantic coast. How these northern and southwestern floras have become intermingled, the geographic limits of separate species, and the gradual changes observable in the specific characters of some of our plants in passing between distant parts of their range, are themes of sufficient interest to repay the careful observations of amateur botanists in all parts of our country. In these directions important additions to botanic science may be made by many who have neither leisure nor ability for valuable biologic study of plants, but who love the search for wild flowers.

Blunders of Celebrated Painters.

Many curious blunders stand recorded in the history of art. In the works of the early masters of all sorts of anachronisms abound. In the great church at Haarlem, so tradition records, there was a painting which depicted the sacrifice of Abraham. The patriarch was represented as shooting at Isaac with a horse pistol. Titian, in his "Christ Breaking Bread," has grouped a choice assortment of anachronisms. Two of the disciples are habited as pilgrims and one of them as a chaplet; the imperial arms are displayed on the hangings of the room; the bread on the tables is as thick as a household loaf, the drinking vessels are glass chalices and the waiter has a hat and feather.

In the celebrated full length portrait of Charles I., in armor, by Vandyke, is a singular defect. Both gauntlets are drawn for the right hand.

Contemporary artists have added generously to the list of blunders. At the Paris salon not many years ago a celebrated still-life painter exhibited a superbly red lobster, calling it "The Cardinal of the Seas." If this artist was deficient in his knowledge of natural history he was familiar with literature. In one of his short stories Prosper Merrimee used the designation given.

The picture which gave Toby Rosenthal his fame was his "Elaine—the dead steered by the dumb." Rosenthal proves himself by this picture to be superior to natural laws. The funeral barge on which the golden-haired Elaine lies in evrlasting sleep is drifting against wind and tide. In David Neal's famous "Mary Queen of Scots and Rizzio," the artist has introduced a three legged dog. In an admirably painted picture of "Samson and Delilah," the woman is represented as having shorn Samson, the implement used being a pair of scissors.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send to the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Mushroom Poisoning.

Within the last few weeks several very serious cases of mushroom poisoning have been chronicled by the daily press. In the literature of the subject of mushrooms there may be found a most vivid description of the agonies endured by one who was nearly killed by the mushroom poisoning. There is every reason to believe that the sufferings of some (if not all) of the unfortunate victims referred to were very great, independent of fatal results. It is a very common practice to distinguish between mushrooms and toadstools, the latter name indicating presumably any kind of fungus of the mushroom shape, other than the ordinary edible one. Another popular practice is to assume the validity of some simple test, independent of eating of it, to determine the edibility of a fungus. Both these ideas are quite wrong. No distinction between mushroom and toadstool is admissible, and the mushroom gatherer of this vicinity confining his harvest to the field mushroom or Agaricus campestris, often passes over other mushrooms which are perfectly edible but of whose innocuousness he has no assurance.

The mushrooms proper are classified largely by the nature of the under surface of the head. In the Agaricus division this part is filled by radial plates, familiar to us all in the ordinary mushroom. In other divisions this part has a different structure. The number of varieties is very great, and the number of edible varieties is also far greater than usually supposed. The assumption that there is a universal and simple test other than eating for mushrooms is an error. One of our leading chemists, a great lover of mushrooms, adopted the following test for mushrooms: To determine whether an untried fungus was edible he would cook and eat a piece the size of a silver dime; if this produced no effect he would prepare and eat a piece as large as a silver dollar; if this produced no effect he would consider that fungus a safe one. The fact of the case is that the only way to know whether a fungus is edible or not is to distinguish by its appearance; in other words, to know it when seen.

One of the troubles incident to the determination of the edible species is that in the Agaricus division, characterized by the radial plates formed in the under surface of the head, some of the most poisonous species fall.

Hence this identification by the radial plates in itself is of practically no value and may lead to dangerous results. One system of testing consists in ascertaining if the suspected fungus will discolor a silver spoon; this test is absolutely without value. It is also probable that any chemical test which may be devised for determining the presence of the poisonous alkaloid will yield in simplicity and in direction to the simple identification of the species found.

In different parts of the world different mushrooms are selected for eating, varying greatly in flavor and other qualities. Here the field mushroom seems most in demand as only a few experts ever go outside of the one individual species. The moral of the whole matter is that in gathering mushrooms care should be taken and absolutely no doubt should be allowed to exist as to the identity of the species collected. Experience only proves the danger incident to mushroom gathering, but it also shows the perfect ease with which the proper fungus can be identified even by children.—Scientific American.

Hood's Cures

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands reliable people of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for them conclusively prove the fact—HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

THE MIRROR.

Take thou the glass, and when therein
Thou look'st thyself to see,
Remember that my constant heart
As well reflecteth thee.
The glass will show thy face its twin;
The truer heart of me
Will show as well thy counterpart,
If that thou distant be.

The glass will let thy image fade
When thou art far away;
But from my heart it cannot pass,
Wherever thou may'st stray.
And since I keep so true, fair maid,
Ah! let me hope, some day
That thou will use me as thy glass
And bid me ever stay.

Basil Tempest.

Are you troubled with a tired feeling? Try Ess'jay's Liver Lozenges.

The Long and Short of it is that S. Davis & Sons' Cigars have no equal.

SUBSTITUTES

Are often offered for standard goods. An article is well advertised; the consumer demands that article, and unscrupulous dealers substitute something else which they claim to be "as good as" the article demanded. When you are buying

Pails or Tubs, Washboards or Matches,

Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

The E. B. EDDY Co.,

Victoria Agents: HULL, CANADA,

JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

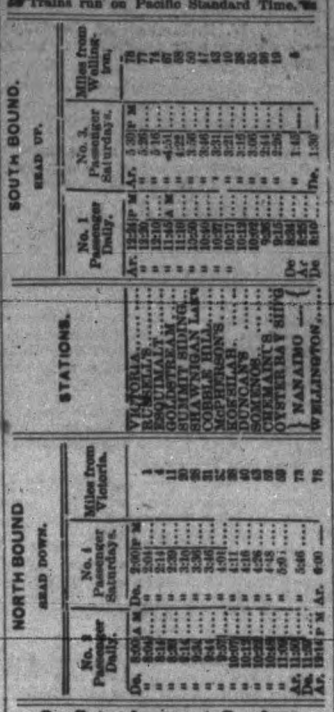
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Queen - - - Oct. 16

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The New Soo-Pacific Line

Opened September 23, now gives the Canadian Pacific Railway the

Shortest and Quickest Route to the World's Fair and all Eastern Points.

Fares $5 to $10 lower than by any other route.

Through tourist and sleeping cars daily to St. Paul and Montreal.

CHINA AND JAPAN STEAMERS

Empress of India (6000 tons) sails from Vancouver Oct. 16th.

Canadian-Australian Steamship Line

R.M. S. Miowera (3000 tons) due Victoria October 8th. Sails for Honolulu and Australian ports on Oct. 16th and monthly sailings thereafter.

The following Atlantic steamship lines represented, by which lowest rates can always be obtained:

Allan, American, Anchor, Beaver, Cunard, Dominion, Guion, French, Hansa, Hamburg American, North German, Lloyd and White Star Line.

For freight and passenger rates and other information apply to

G. L. COURTNEY, Agent C.P.R., Cor. Government and Fort streets.

GEO. McG. BROWN, Dist. Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."		TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv 161 ... "Tacoma..." 110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv 25 ... Seattle... 82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv 72 ... Pt. Townsend 38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar 116 ... Victoria!... 38	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

		Lv	161		
11 00 pm		Lv	28	... "Seattle..." 58	Ar 7 pm
12 30 am		Lv	30	... Port Madison 47	Lv 2 15 pm
		Lv	45	... Kingston... 41	Lv
3 00 am		Lv	49	... Port Gamble. 32	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am		Lv	73	... Port Ludlow 13	Lv 10 00 am
8 00 am		Ar	86	... Pt. Townsend 38	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland

QUICK TIME TO

TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA.

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave, Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pass. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu, Auckland, and Sydney without change

The Splendid New Line Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa ..... Thursday, 19th Oct., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mail

FOR HONOLULU

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VICTORIA, B.C.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The Sultan has assigned a fund of £30,000 to build a hospital in El Hejas, on the Red Sea. The hospital is to accommodate 6000 persons and to be open to pilgrims of all nationalities. His purpose is to repress the cholera among the pilgrims to Mecca. He himself will defray the running expenses of the hospital.

London, Oct. 13.—The Daily Chronicle correspondent, telegraphing under Thursday's date, says: "The German Liberals in Austria, incensed at the franchise reform bill, to-day resolved to withdraw their support from the government in suspending the constitution in Prague. It is expected this action on the part of the German Liberals will result in the defeat of the government tomorrow and in the immediate dissolution of the Austrian parliament."

London, Oct. 12.—Dispatches have been received here this afternoon reporting the resumption of work in many of the coal districts. It is estimated that 60,000 men went back to work at the old rate of wages. The great strike that began on July 28th is now practically over, and it looks as though the men had forced the masters to agree to their terms. The strike grew out of the action of the masters in deciding to reduce the wages 25 per cent. The men refused to accept any reduction or to arbitrate the dispute. They, or about 60,000 of them, go back to work on the terms they held out for.

London, Oct. 12.—Lieut.-Gen. Farrar died to-day from the effects of injuries sustained yesterday morning while trying to escape from a fire in the house in which he lodged. Gen. Farrar was on the active list in the army until Oct. 10th, 1892, when he was retired. He was formerly a member of the Indian staff corps.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Advices last evening from Lens say that the disturbances were continued through the night. Riotous processions were repeatedly charged upon and disturbed by the cavalry. Miners' houses were wrecked by the explosion of a dynamite bomb and the inmates had a narrow escape.

London, Oct. 12.—Le Caron, the spy, states that the Clan-na-Gael is reorganizing, and that Redmond's speech at Dublin was an appeal to young men to be ready for active work in the future.

London, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says that by command of Queen Victoria Prof. Tuxen, an eminent Danish painter, is engaged upon a picture of the ceremony of the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York. It will be a gigantic canvas, as the dimensions are 40x15. Prof. Tuxen is now at Fredenborg, and among the portraits upon which he is engaged are those of the King and Queen of Denmark, the Princess of Wales, the Czarowitch, and the Danish princes and princesses who were present. The moment chosen for the representation is while the Duke of York and his bride are kneeling before the altar receiving the benediction of the archbishop of Canterbury.

London, Oct. 13.—The will of the late Edwin Butler, of the Springfield brewery at Wolverhampton, who recently died while in the United States on a visit to the World's Fair, was offered for probate to-day. It bequeaths $60,000 for the benefit of the residents of his town. Of this $25,000 is to be devoted to the erection of a workingman's club and public reading room while the interest on the remainder is to keep in order the public parks and provide musical attractions there during the summer.

London, Oct. 13.—The unofficial statement that Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries of the dominion of Canada, has been created a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services as British agent at the recent Behring Sea arbitration, is confirmed today by an official announcement in the court circular. Some of the morning papers in commenting on the honor as being well bestowed, call attention to the fact that the United States has no reward of merit that it can bestow upon its delegates.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

James Weymiss Ponton, for thirty-five years registrar of the county of Hastings, and a pioneer settler, is dead, aged 79.

At a meeting of the Napanee Paper company's creditors it was agreed to give the company three months' extension. A committee was appointed to reorganize the company and control its affairs.

At Hamilton Samuel Levi, who swindled Abraham Rosenthal, Toronto, out of $2,200 and a gold watch by means of alleged gold dust, was sent to jail for two months.

Before Judge Burbidge at the Exchequer Court at Toronto, the case of the Queen v. Fane & Lavender is proceeding. The defendants compose the Comet Cycle Co., and the suit is brough by English firms to have the patent issued for the Comet pneumatic cycle tire repealed. It is claimed that although Fane & Lavender secured the Canadian patent they were not the first inventors.

At the Peel assizes Hermann Enryder, a farmer, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for forging the names of Acton residents to promissory notes.

J. W. Jackson, treasurer of the Portage la Prairie municipality, pleaded guilty to embezzling the funds of the municipality and was sentenced to twenty-three months' imprisonment.

Hugh John Macdonald, member for Winnipeg, denies that his resignation has been placed in the hands of the speaker, but he says he is ready to resign as soon as another candidate is selected.

Edward Malone, an ex-convict at Kingston, has been sentenced to three months in jail for pointing a revolver at two men. He is suspected of being the murderer of Angus McLeod at Napanee. A hat left by the burglar in McLeod's house fits him.

A delegation from Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, waited on the directors of the street railway company and asked that a Sunday church service be commenced on the lines of the company.

The ship County of Yarmouth, the largest sailing vessel in Canada, is ashore inside of Lowe Point lighthouse, Nova Scotia.

The executive of the home mission committee of the Presbyterian church in Canada, western section, appointed the following persons to Presbyteries for the ensuing half year: Calgary, Revs. A. McKenzie and James Dobin; Kamloops, A. Brown, W. Black and A. MacVicar; Westminster, E. McKay; Victoria, A. S. Ross and A. Chisholm.

One of the largest meetings of the St. Jean Baptiste Society ever held in Ottawa was the one for the election of officers and the consideration of the following motion, which was introduced at a previous meeting, but got laid over: "That the members of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Ottawa have learned with surprise and regret that at the last meeting of the national congress held in Montreal in June, the word "Catholic" was erased in the contemplated project of the federation of the St. Jean Baptiste Societies of America; that all the members of the society have always held the belief, and so believe now, that Catholicism is the principle and true basis of their patriotism and national existence. This is why all the members of the society here gathered desire to protest against this act of the congress and declare their inability to adhere to this alliance project so long as the word Catholic is not included in its constitution." A spirited debate took place on this motion, an amendment to which was moved by Mr. Moffat: "That all the members of this society have always believed and do now believe that Catholicism is the principle and true basis of their patriotism and national existence; that they do not desire to eliminate the word "Catholic" from their constitution, but on the other hand do not wish to impose their views on other societies and on the congress of the federated societies." Only eleven voted for the amendment and about five hundred against it. The main motion was then carried unanimously. Mr. E. Roy, secretary of the department of public works, was elected president.

Oney, the Postal Dog.

Oney, the postal clerks' dog, who is known from one end of the continent to the other, is not dead. In fact he came in Saturday morning from Los Angeles and yesteredy was comfortably quartered at the postoffice and the recipient of many calls.

About three months ago a report was circulated that Oney had died on the Mound House and Keeler road in Nevada, and some of the mail clerks were discussing a plan for a fund for a monument.

However, Oney needs no monument at present. He took the overland east to Ogden last night looking as though he might be good for many long years of life yet before his final summons comes.

A number of the mail tags and other relics which have from time to time been affixed to the dog's collar have disappeared, but several new ones have been added since his last visit here, one of them being a mail tag of her majesty's government, showing that Oney took a trip to Canada during his late wanderings.

To the uninitiated it might be well to state that Oney is a dog belonging to nobody in particular but to the mail clerks in general. He is almost constantly travelling and requires no careful guardian to protect him or guide his footsteps. He appears to know a mail clerk on sight and displays not a little sagacity in choosing the route he wishes to take, never doubling back over the same road.

All the men in the mail service of Uncle Sam either know him by sight or by reputation, and it is needless to say he never suffers for the material wants of life. Columns of matter have been written about him, and some remarkable mental attributes have been ascribed to him by some of the writers.—San Francisco Call.

The Charms of Femininity.

"What, more than anything else, makes a woman seem to us exquisitely feminine?"

This was the question put not long ago by a Newport hostess to the pretty women who were chatting on her flower-scented veranda after luncheon.

"Tom would say 'an impetuous and illogical mind,'" murmured the wife of a cynic who is fond of Schopenhauer.

"Gentle manners, a great deal of repose and languid grace," responded the most restless and excitable of the befrilled girls.

"Wearing the Mother of the Gracchi pose," said the lively young matron whose nurses and governesses see more of her many children than she does.

"I'll tell you," said the fair woman who is at home in many lands and adorned everywhere. "The crowning charm of femininity is in daintiness of personal details. This daintiness I've always found characteristic of the perfectly feminine woman. One can't acquire it—it can't be bought, though a full purse gives scope to its refinements. It must be born with you, like genius. It means absolutely spotless cleanliness of person and attire—and I might say of soul, perhaps. It means that magic of the fingers that makes a charming room out of a pile of furniture, boxes, pictures, rugs; every one of these things falling into its predestined place, for taste is one of the elements of the gift. It does mean gracious manners and gentle speech—these are details as personal as one's fresh and perfectly fitting glove, don't you know. It means grace and harmony, and a lovely completeness and neatness in every belonging——"

"In a word, it means perfection," said the hostess with a smile.—New York Tribune.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Fire broke out early this morning the Wallace street barns of the Chicago City Railway Co. Five hundred horses were either suffocated or burned to death. Loss on building is $25,000; on horses, $50,000; contents of barns, cars, feed, etc., will bring total loss to $110,000.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Esselay's Liver Lozenges.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—S D Leed, J D Paris, C Hunter, Alexander Begg, F Anderson, G Chambers, E F Denby, Geo Cooper, C S Maxwell, Wm Fellows, Mrs Betz, Mrs J B Anderson, Mrs J Jones, Mrs Sharp, Thos McNeely and wife, Mrs Seis, S Gillon, Mrs Manning, F W Clayton, M Fellows, Mrs Davis, E H Fletcher, Mrs Edwards, Mrs Divine, Mrs C Marshall, Mrs Jos Ross, Miss Patton, Chas Marshall, D G Noble, H Johnson and wife, Lee Wheeler, Jas Jamieson, Robt Beer, J Henderson, W H Prentice, J Kirkinton, W H Demster and wife.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—P J Alpine, H Courtney, G W Darvey, J Gray, J Pettigrew, C Belcher, W Todd, R H Berryman, Miss Hall, H Mitchell, Mr Riddle, Jas Sharpe, Lieut Meiville, J C Douglass and wife, John Thomas, C W Teetzel, E Maxwell, H O Nickerson, F D Barrow, Rev Father Fayward, H McCarthy, S Ashfield, R Garvin, Miss L Meyers, S Hutley, H F Davis, Mrs Glenwood, Miss Smith, R H Hall, S R Caufield and wife, J Jackson and wife, Jas Logie, W J Barnes, Mrs Graham, W H Redmond, H Dumbleton, J A Thomson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E E Blackwood, T H Young, S D Schultz, A W Moore & Co, Tick Yuen & Co, Diplock B & S House, Ames H & Co, Marvin & T, John Earsman, Wilson Bros, S Letoet, Fell & Co, Hud Bay Co, J W Todd & Son, Erskine W & Co, J Carne Jr, D H Ross & Co, Sehl H E F Co, J Allen, N E T L Co, Union Colliery Co, B & K M Co, R Baker & Son, Francis Nash, Oppenheimer, G P Few Bros, Wilson Bros, W D Rogers, Est G Morrison, Hall & Co, H Proctor.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Union Colliery Co, R Strauss, Order, J Horner & Co, J Pierson, Langley & Co, E G Prior, D Spencer, J H Todd & Slaughton, McL & McF, J L Beckwith, S Reid, care R Turnbull and Co, Thorpe & Co, N S Keeper, Dom Exp Co, Marvin & T, R P Rithet, Geo Everton, W S Hampson, A & W Wilson, Allan Stevens, M W Waitt, G C Shaw & Co, B Williams, R J Matthews, A Dadowood & Son, Thos Earle, H G Marquis.

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Esellay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

If flavor, purity, mildness and aroma have no weight with you when
selecting smoking tobaccos, why not smoke cabbage leaves or brown paper? If you appreciate quality you will ask for
MASTIFF PLUG CUT.

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What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Genoa, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. o10-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

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SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

CHILD DEBAUCHEES.

Horrible Death of a Young Indian Girl —The Seamen's Union.

Nanaimo, Oct. 13.—The funeral of Harry Elliott, the young Englishman who was drowned on Monday evening, took place last evening under the auspices of the A. O. F., of which the deceased was a member.

Father Linden has been drawing large audiences every night this week to hear his lectures. The Roman Catholic church was crowded each time.

A district court meeting of the A. O. F. will be held at Wellington on Saturday, when visitors and delegates from all lodges in the province will be present. A banquet will be given in the evening.

Mary Seaweed, a young Indian girl of 15, was found dead in the bush last evening. The deceased and a few companions went on a drunken debauch; all the others have been arrested, and also a half-breed boy who furnished the liquor. The doctor stated deceased had died from alcoholic excess and exposure.

At a recent meeting of the local branch of the Coast Seamen's Union a resolution was passed to enable a union sailor to ship in any vessel he pleased and to compete with "scab" labor. It is believed the resolution, if sanctioned by the executive, will strengthen the union.

The first Rugby football match between Nanaimo and Westminster will be played here to-morrow afternoon.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

ALTERATIONS TO VALKYRIE.

New York, Oct. 12.—The America's cup defender, the Vigilant, and her antagonist, the Valkyrie, lay off Bay Ridge to-day getting ready for to-morrow's race. Little was done on the white sloop beyond tightening her shrouds and readjusting her pulley blocks. But on the Valkyrie a change was made which Lord Dunraven thinks will make her better able to sail the Vigilant than she has been. One extra ton of ballast was placed in her hold amidships. This has made her sit lower in the water and increased her load water line. Her owner stated in an interview that in order to shorten her water line he had lightened her and shortened her forefoot, so that she has been nearly a foot shorter than when she raced in British waters and made a phenomenal record among British boats. Lord Dunraven arrived at the conclusion that he had lightened the boat too much, and he therefore decided to put in more ballast before another race takes place. After the additional ballast had been put aboad and made fast the Valkyrie was towed to the Erie basin, where Official Measurer Hyslop ran his steel tape over her and furnished the racing committee with her new measurements. The increased length of water line cuts down the time allowance which the boat received from the Vigilant from 1 minute 48 seconds to 1 minute 33 seconds. It is expected that the loss of fifteen seconds in time allowance will be more than compensated for by the improved sailing ability of the yacht. After being measured the Valkyrie was towed back to her anchorage ground at Bay Ridge. The race to-morrow will be the same that ended without a finish on Wednesday, over a course fifteen miles to windward or leeward off Sandy Hook lighthouse and return. The weather bureau predicts a gale for the race, and the skippers of both yachts say that they want a good stiff wind to show what their boats can do. The indications are that the race will be with housed topmasts and the liveliest of the series.

ATHLETICS.

NAVAL SPORTS.

The best athletes from Her Majesty's ships now in port will meet at the canteen grounds to-morrow afternoon. There is a long programme, and a large number of entries will be made.

THE BOWKER PARK.

The Bowker Park Company have not yet held a meeting to decide what they will do with their property, the Victoria Driving Park, but it is certain considerable improvements will be made before spring. The plan the members favor is to hand over for a certain number of years to clubs or associations desirous of obtaining grounds as much land as they require. The clubs could then arrange the grounds to suit themselves and maintain them on the percentage plan, the club and the company dividing the gate receipts. The company has 64 acres, only a small portion of which they need for their own use, so there is room for all the clubs desiring grounds.

FOOTBALL.

THE NAVY WON.

A closely contested Association match was played at the hill yesterday afternoon between Victoria college and the navy. The latter team were too heavy and fast for the boys, who nevertheless played a stubborn game. During the first half each team scored a goal. The navy scored two more goals after half time, winning the match by three goals to one.

A team picked by the captain of the Victoria Rugby team will play against a team picked by C. W. Ward, at the Hill to-morrow. The teams are:

Captain's team: Pettigrew, full back; Poulkes, Roberts, McCullough and Moore, three-quarter backs; Dr. Watt and Ackland, half-backs; Jones (Capt.), Fraser, Brimston, Drummond, A. Crease, Langley, Bowker and Wollaston, forwards.

C. W. Ward's team: H. Grahame, full back; Heath, Dunn, Friend and Moore, three-quarter backs; Brammer and C. W. Ward (captain), half backs; B. Thompson, Warden, Rawlinson, Groves, Holden, Robertson, Daniels, Sullivan, Gibson and O'Reilly, forwards.

"How to be Happy is Hell."

New York, Oct. 13.—Every Roman Catholic diocese in the United States has now received a copy of the decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Index condemning the articles on "How to be Happy in Hell," contributed by Prof. Mivart to the Nineteenth Century, which are declared contrary to the teachings of the church. The condemnation, however, is declared to have increased the sale of the journals containing the articles among members of evangelical denominations.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Try it.

THE WIND WAS WANTED.

Continued from Page 1.

time between them. They have about seven miles to the finish line.

3:14—The Vigilant seems to be gaining a little on her English rival, both rushing along at great speed.

3:15—The Valkyrie is now widening the gap slightly.

3:17—The gap is still being widened by the Valkyrie.

3:19—The Valkyrie seems to hold on her spurt and is gaining slightly.

3:21—The Valkyrie's sails appear to be drawing better than the Vigilant's. The boats are about holding their own.

3:22—The Valkyrie is again pulling slightly away from the centre-boarder. The wind is steady at 25 miles an hour.

3:23—The Vigilant now appears to be drawing up on the Englishman.

3:30—The Vigilant seems to be gaining and is very near the Valkyrie.

3:30 1-2—The boats are even.

3:31—The Valkyrie gains a little on the American.

3:32—The Vigilant is now ahead and leads by a second or two. The whistles can be heard as the American centre-board passes the English cutter.

3:35—There is clear water between the two sloops and the American boat is gaining slightly.

3:35—The Vigilant is gaining surely and making the gap between them wider.

3:36—The Vigilant is forging ahead still and at this rate she will save the time allowance of one minute and 33 seconds.

3:41—The Vigilant is still leaving the English boat. The boats are about 3 or 4 miles from the finish line.

3:42—The Vigilant is still increasing her lead.

3:44—The Vigilant is approaching the finish.

3:52—The Vigilant crosses the line first at 3:52:44.

3:56—The Valkyrie crosses at 3:55:30. The Vigilant therefore wins by two minutes and 33 seconds.

4:05—It is now rumored that the Valkyrie wins by 20 seconds.

New York, Oct. 13.—The general impression here is that the Vigilant won by 32 seconds over time allowance. Nothing definite can be known until the official time is announced.

Franco-Russian Jubilation.

London, Oct. 13.—A finer day for the reception of the Russian fleet could not have been wished. The sky was cloudless and the air warm. An hour after daybreak the whole town was awake and stirring. Yesterday excursion trains brought in 30,000 persons. Before 8 o'clock two trains from Marseilles had landed 4,000 or more at the station, and there are dozens of specials scheduled to follow within the next 48 hours.

Over 5,000 strangers slept in the open air last night. By nine o'clock all were out in holiday attire. Every stitch of bunting had been spread. Bands were playing and crowds were cheering. The open space near the town hall and streets leading to it were packed so densely that carriages could not pass through them. Every tenth man was vending souvenirs of the day. Bunches of artificial forget-me-nots were sold by thousands, and hardly a man, woman or child was without a knot of French or Russian colors in hat or on breast.

Woman Settlers in Cherokee.

Ponca, Oklahoma, Oct. 13.—A few days before the 16th of September announcement was made through the press that Miss Annette Daisy was leading a colony of spinsters and widows into the Cherokee strip for the purpose of establishing a women's settlement. Miss Daisy is a Kentucky woman, who has taken part in all the runs by which lands have been settled in the territory. This time it was stated she intended to found a community from which all men should be excluded. Of the same mind and intention were nearly 40 women, who had accepted Miss Daisy as leader. During the rush and excitement following the opening these women, who had been in waiting near Arkansas City, were lost sight of. It has since been learned that they were partially successful. They secured possession of three quarter sections of good land, or 480 acres, 12 miles from this place, on which they have begun permanent improvements. Alfred Vanderpool, who is doing Miss Daisy's work on the strip, and who has just completed an overland trip from Enid to Ponca, reports that he found 22 of the Daisy colony settled on the three-quarter section where they already have two small houses and four tenements. They have endeavored to buy out a man who secured an odd quarter section near them, but so far have been unsuccessful. He evidently is too well pleased with his neighbors.

Dr. Parker's Position.

London, Oct. 12.—Dr. Joseph Parker, of the City Temple (Congregationalist), surprised a large audience of his parishioners this evening by making a hot attack on the established church. He is understood to have been irritated by the unyielding attitude of the recent church congress at Birmingham, and therefore to have taken the first opportunity to avenge the score. At the opening of his address Dr. Parker said that the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, had forbidden Canon James W. Leight to attend a temperance meeting at the City Temple. "If any bishop stoop to such a course as this," said Dr. Parker, "there is but one party guiltier than he, and that is the party submitting to these conditions. I do not hesitate to declare here that one of the first spiritual needs of London is that such a bishop as the bishop of London be expelled from the bishopric." Dr. Parker then spoke with much keenness of the relation between churchmen and non-conformists. No clergyman of the established church, he said, should confer honor on non-conformists by attending the meeting. This was a question of Christian spirit and not one of privilege or patronage. The non-conformists should not allow the idea to prevail that they courted the friendship of churchmen. They should be hospitable and courteous towards the men of the established church, but should never go so far that their hospitality should be mistaken for servility.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 12.—Scattered parties of insurgents in Santa Fe, Argentina, are plundering and killing foreign settlers. The authorities have promised to restore order.

BIRTH.

BASS—In this city on the 12th inst., the wife of O. C. Bass of a daughter.

See display of small tools, etc., in Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Revolutionists in Guatemala Masquerading as Brigands.

New Guatemala, Guatemala, Oct. 13.—The government has ordered troops from Quetzeltenang to the Mexican frontier to suppress the bandits who are making travel unsafe, and have attacked and robbed ranches. It is still believed in well-informed circles that these bandits in reality are revolutionists, and that their brigandage is the first step on a revolutionary programme.

NO. 205.

BY-LAW

To Amend No 170, The Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and No. 178, a By-Law to Amend the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1 Section eleven of the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, and section seven of a by-law No. 178, to amend the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, are hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:

Sec. 11. All work rendered necessary for the purpose of the Municipal Corporation creating a public street by opening a new street or by the widening or extending of an existing public street and the grading or macadamizing or paving or sidewalking of the public streetthus created and any work necessary for the purpose of paving a public street which has been taken charge of by the Municipal Corporation expending public money thereon shall be deemed to be a work of local improvement and the estimated cost and expense connected with such work shall be assessed, levied, and collected by means of a special rate for local improvement upon the real property benefitted thereby and the City Engineer and the Assessor shall except as is provided for in sections 9 and 14 of the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, as amended by this by-law, ascertain and determine the cost of such improvement or work per foot frontage of all real property fronting or abutting upon the street or place wherein or whereon such improvement or work is proposed to be made or done:

Provided that in any case where the owner of real property constructs a paved sidewalk upon a public street along and in front of his premises, the Corporation may pay to such owner as a portion of the cost thereof a sum of money out of the general revenue equal to the cost of a plank sidewalk covering such space so paved, provided a requisition is first approved and a warrant issued authorizing the payment to be made.

Sec. 2 Section 14 of the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:

14. When the local improvement shall consist of any of the work referred to in section 1 of this by-law, and it shall seem to the said engineer and the said assessor inequitable to charge the whole of the cost of the improvement on the lands fronting thereon, the said engineer and the assessor shall report and recommend as to what lands are benefited by such works or improvements and the proportion in which the cost thereof shall be assessed against the land so benefited.

Sec. 3. Section 19 of the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This by-law may be cited as the "Local Improvement By-Law Amendment, 1892."

Passed the Municipal Council the 2nd day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 9th day of October, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the A.D. 1893, and all persons are herby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

BICYCLES

At and Below Cost.

The wheels enumerated below are what are left of this years' consignment and we are instructed to close them out immediately

For Cash

They are of the celebrated BRANTFORD make and are too well known to need further mention.

Speak at Once for One

As at the prices quoted they will go at once:

One Brantford pneumatic, ladies' price, $150, for $110.
One Brantford, cushion tire, price, $125, for $90.
One Brantford high wheel, 52 inch, price, $120, for $50.
One Brantford, pneumatic, ladies' price, $165, for $130.
One Brantford, pneumatic, ladies', with mud guards, price, $170, for $135.
One Brantford, pneumatic, ladies', with mud guards, price $170, for $135.
One Brantford, pneumatic, gents, price, $165, for $130.
One Ontario, A, pneumatic, price, $135, for $115.
One Ontario, A, pneumatic, price $135, for $115.
One Ontario, D, pneumatic, price, $115, for $100.

Also on another account

ONE 24 INCH GLOBE,
Price $60.00, for $40.00.

DIARIES FOR 1894 HAVE ARRIVED.

Jamieson
Next Door to Post Office.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.

12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.

15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.

WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR

A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.

J. Horner & Co.

Long Double Cape Ann Oil Skin Goats $1.00

Long Double Cape Ann Oil Skin Coats!

$1.00
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$2.00

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55 Johnson Street.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Notice---For Cash Only.

On and after September 15th, the Victoria West Coal Yard will sell Coal at the following rates.

Best Wellington (Screened) Coal, $7.00 per Ton. Best Slack Coal, $4.00.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

Telephone 212. VICTORIA WEST COAL YARD.

FOR CASH ONLY.

We the undersigned Coal Dealers from and after the 15th inst. will sell Coal at the following Rates:

Best Screened Coal, - $7.00 per Ton
do do do - $2 per 1-4 Ton.
Slack, - - - - $4.00 per Ton.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

VICTORIA COAL, WOOD & LUMBER CO.
CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD.
WELLINGTON COAL YARD
BRODERICK'S COAL YARD
ROCK BAY COAL YARD,
JANION'S WHARF COAL YARD.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)..... £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE..... £270,000, $1,314,000

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IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
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Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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BUY "Woonsocket" RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
The BEST Brand on the Market.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints, Sateen Cretone } For Curtains, Draperies, Etc.
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Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.

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Inspection Solicited of the Largest and Best Stock of Smokers' Supplies
ON THE COAST
At Very Low Prices.
HARRY L. SALMON,
The Leading Tobacconist, Salmon Block, 100 Government, cor Yates.

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Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

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Photographs!
Finest
CABINET PHOTOS
$3.00 PER DOZEN,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
K. FORBES MACKIE,
Photographer, 89½ Government Stree

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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